

ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

STEVE JAVNA also resided in Apartment 4A for a time, but she does not recall even approximate dates. Mrs. TUSKY could not identify a photograph of ROSENBERG'S wife, and stated she never saw her before.

Newark was further informed that Mrs. TUSKY advised that VIVIAN GLASSMAN has resided in Apartment 4A for about four years, which is longer than the period indicated by records of Confidential Informant T-1.

Mrs. JEAN STRESS, 113 Avenue J, New York City, daughter of Mrs. ROSE TUSKY, identified photographs of CARLA and STEVE JAVNA as tenants of Apartment 4A, at 131 East 7th Street, New York City. Mrs. STRESS recognized a photograph of JULIUS ROSENBERG, stating that she has seen him before, but did not know him to be a tenant at 131 East 7th Street.

Surveillance photographs of the subject were obtained on July 28th and August 15, 1950 and have been placed in the Exhibit section of the file.

At the Manhattan Board of Elections, SE CLINTON FOLLOCK checked the voting records of the subject, and advised that in 1942 VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 343 East 8th Street, New York City, registered for the Republican Party, and was then employed by the War Department at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. In 1943 the subject was registered in the American Labor Party, and advised that she was unemployed. Her sisters ELEANOR and GLADYS also registered for the American Labor Party. ELEANOR gave her employment as Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and GLADYS listed her employment as Freitag, 1333 Broadway. All voted from 343 East 8th Street.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised that the following long distance calls were made by the subject from her telephone, CRegm 3-6378, on the following dates:

January 3, 1950	Telegram, New York, charge \$.25
January 22, 1950	Katonah 4-758W2.
March 12, 1950	Market 2-4516, New Jersey. (Also called March 11 and 14.)
December 15, 1949	Telegram, New York, charge \$.25
December 14, 1949	New Rochelle 6-5323 (twice)
October 4, 1949	Nutley 2-3600, New Jersey. (Also called on May 10, 1950.)
August 19, 1949	GLADYS GLASSMAN, Crystal Lake Lodge, Chestertown 3830.
August 12, 1949	Call placed from Cortland 7-9700, Miss GLASSMAN; billed to CRegm 3-6378; called New London 3398.
May 27, 1949	Browster 3208
April 13, 1949	Call placed from Cortland 7-9700 to Nutley 2-3600; billed to CRegm 3-6378.

NY 65-1538

ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

Mr. ARTHUR HORN, Chief of Information and Records, Civil Service Commission, New York City, 299 Broadway, made available four applications of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, which were photographed to obtain specimens of her handwriting. Photographic copies were made of:

Application 29164, with copy of examination attached;
Application 16814 (no examination paper attached);
Application 839 (no examination paper attached);
Application 7004 (no examination paper attached).

The above were sent to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the handwriting of Mrs. S. GOLDBERG on the registration card secured by the Cleveland Division at the Hotel Regent and forwarded to the Bureau on August 7, 1950.

Examination of Application 839 reveals the subject attended Public School 15, 324 East 4th Street, New York City, graduating in January, 1932, before attending Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place, New York City, from which she graduated in January, 1936.

Her previous employment reflected thereon is listed as assistant to MORRIS WONDZAK, 449 Barbey Street, Brooklyn, a teacher of chemistry, January, 1933 - January, 1937; library assistant at Hunter College, February, 1936 - June, 1939; research assistant to JACK SKELNICK, 8914 Duvall Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, an author, June, 1939 - August, 1939; and clerical worker, Naturalization Bureau (175 East Broadway) under a Mr. FRUCHTER, New York, New York, July, 1938 - September, 1938.

Application 7004 reflects employment at Belmonts Clothing Store, 468 Fifth Avenue as a clerk, October, 1939.

Application 28164 reflects additional employment by DAVID LANGER, 276 Fifth Avenue, a lawyer, from January, 1935, to June, 1937, as a clerical assistant.

Mr. WILLIAM HABER, clerk, Office of Assistant Post Office Inspector J. M. GRAHAM, Room 4112, made available on August 8, 1950 the application for domestic money order 988487, sent by VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 131 East 7th Street, New York City, to ALFRED SARANT, R.D. #1, Cayuga Heights Road, Ithaca, New York, in the amount of \$45.00, dated August 8, 1949. A photographic copy was made of this money order, and is filed in the New York Office.

NY 65-15385

ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

On July 25, 1950, during an interview of ALFRED SARANT at Ithaca, New York, SARANT advised that he recalled visiting VIVIAN GLASSMAN, whom he called "VIVIE", at an apartment at East 8th Street and Avenue D. (This was the subject's residence prior to July, 1947.) He visited her before his marriage concerning a girl named GLADYS ~~SEVER~~, who lived somewhere in midtown Manhattan and with whom he was in love at the time and felt that he was getting the "cold shoulder". He did not recall why he visited GLASSMAN about this. He also denied knowing that JOEL BARR lived with her or was married to her and claimed he did not know that she worked at the United States Signal Corps Laboratory, Monmouth, New Jersey.

On July 27, 1950, when checking at Fort Jay, Governors Island, New York, for the United States Army Signal Corps administrative file on VIVIAN GLASSMAN, it was ascertained that a reference card there reflected that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was associated with one [REDACTED] and that the CIC Detachment, 42 Broadway, had file number [REDACTED], which reflected an investigation of [REDACTED] conducted by CIC.

SA RAYMOND J. RUCKEL advised that JOHN FINLEY, Chief, Agency Check Section, CIC, 42 Broadway, made available file [REDACTED] concerning [REDACTED] also known as [REDACTED] which reflects that [REDACTED] was investigated August to September, 1945, for character, reputation, integrity, and loyalty concerning his employment as a physicist on secret work for the Army and Navy at the Farrand Optical Company, Inc., 4401 Bronx Boulevard, Bronx 66, New York.

A report dated September 27, 1945 reflected that E. G. ALLEN, First Lieutenant, Signal Corps, Intelligence Officer, Governors Island, New York, reported on March 25, 1944, that [REDACTED] while employed by the United States Signal Corps at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, (September, 1942 to February, 1944), was active in organizing and promoting the Monmouth County Chapter of the United Federal Workers of America, which was reported to be Communistically employed; that several key members of this organization, including the secretary, are known party members; and that the UFWA has followed the party line consistently since April 1943; that [REDACTED] in addition to being a key member, figured prominently in the agitation of discrimination cases; that he was the information center of the organization, and all reports of members were telephonically conveyed to his office during working hours and redistributed from there; and that close associates of [REDACTED] were [REDACTED] ELEANOR GLASSMAN, VIVIAN GLASSMAN, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

NY 65-15385

ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

This file further reflected that CIC obtained information from New York file 100-58988, captioned "SIDNEY BALSAM, wa. Buck Balsam; SECURITY MATTER - C". Examination of this file reflects that the records of the Monmouth County Chapter of the United Federal Workers of America, CIO, obtained from Confidential Informant T-23 information on October 12, 1943 indicating that BALSAM was a member of the Executive Committee of the Monmouth County Chapter, UFZA, CIO, and that he was on the negotiating committee of this organization.

Major L. G. WHITE, G-2 Intelligence Officer, Monmouth, New Jersey Office, advised that the files of his office reflect that [REDACTED] acted as chairman of two mass meetings of the UFZA held August 12 and 24, 1943, on which occasions he delivered radical addresses. The same Informant advised that [REDACTED] was associated with individuals who are known to the Newark Office as members of the Communist Party. Major WHITE further indicated that [REDACTED] was a close associate of [REDACTED] VIVIAN GLASSMAN and [REDACTED]

CIC Detachment file number [REDACTED] contained the following background information on [REDACTED]

Date of birth - [REDACTED]

Address - [REDACTED]

Education [REDACTED]

Employment [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

NY 65-15385

ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

The CIC file reflects that [REDACTED] is reported to have sold a membership book of the UFEA to [REDACTED] (The indices of the New York Office contain no record of ROSALA DOLORES LUTRIA.)

[REDACTED] formerly resided at [REDACTED]

According to the New York file 100-58988, the records of the Signal Corps Laboratory at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, reflected that [REDACTED] had worked as a social investigator for the Department of Welfare, New York City, from March 1, 1940 to August 31, 1942.

A description of [REDACTED] also known as [REDACTED] is being set out as follows, from information obtained from New York file 100-58983 and CIC file [REDACTED]

Born
Residence
Social Security
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Complexion
Selective Service
Marital Status
Wife
Child
Parents

Brothers
Wife's Parents

Number of

b6
b7c

Ms. Sidney
Esther L. W. T. K. B. L. S.

NY 65-15385

ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

On August 9, 1950 SA WALTER C. ROETTING advised Mr. JAMES J. HUGHES, Passport Agent in Charge, United States Department of State, New York, New York, would make arrangements so that the New York Office would be notified if any application is made in New York for the renewal of VIVIAN GLASSMAN'S passport.

On August 11, 1950, while checking the records of the United Air Lines, New York City, for the subject's airplane reservation to Cleveland, SA RAYMOND J. RUCKEL was advised by Miss GABRIELLE DERMODY that a Mrs. H. GOLDBERG, telephone Dayton 9-2189, also had a reservation on Flight 643 on July 22, 1950. This reservation was made by telephone as early as July 14, 1950 at 3:00 p.m.

A check with Confidential Informant T-3 disclosed that this number is listed to GERALD WERSKOWITS, 891 Irving Avenue, Bronx, New York, who is employed by the Great Western Beef Company, 539 9th Avenue, New York City.

On August 25, 1950 photographs of the subject and of ERNEST PATAKI were sent to interested offices, with a request that the photographs be exhibited to designated informants within the division and to any other informants, who in their opinion might possibly know any of the subjects in this case.

Photographs of GLASSMAN and PATAKI are also being shown to informants within the New York Division.

On August 15, 1950 SA J. J. McLENNAN advised that the text of the telegram sent by the subject, as reflected in the list of toll calls made from the subject's residence telephone, were unobtainable, as messages are retained for only six months.

A check of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York by SE RALPH G. HIRSH on the subject was negative.

The New York Division indices reflect that in 1931, in the case entitled "MOISCHE (MAURICE) STERN, was., ET AL; ESPIONAGE", the subject of that case, STERN, endeavored to secure blueprints of restricted firing control equipment of the United States Navy by contacting an employee of the Arm Engineering Company, 254 36th Street, Brooklyn, New York. Investigation disclosed that STERN was associated with LYDLA STAHL, subsequently identified as a Soviet agent. STERN was observed driving a Packard Sedan, which was

NY 65-15585

ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

ascertained to be registered to ANTHONY G. WESSON, 1516 Shakespeare Avenue, Bronx, New York. WESSON was engaged in the steamship ticket agency business under the name A. Wesson and Company, at 309 West 14th Street, New York City, which is the same address given in instant investigation for Wesson and Bartkin, through which VIVIAN GLASSMAN made her reservations on the SS America.

WESSON was questioned by FBI Agents regarding his knowledge of STERN using the Packard registered to WESSON, who denied that anyone had use of his car. WESSON stated that he had gone to Europe during the period STERN was observed driving WESSON'S car, and that before he left he placed his car in a commercial garage, which he refused to identify. An interview with his wife, however, elicited information that WESSON had loaned the Packard to a friend while he was away.

NY 65-15385

LEADS

No leads are being set out in this report, as this case is receiving constant and expeditious attention, and all leads for other offices are being set forth by teletype.

Copies of this report are being sent to all offices having outstanding leads, or which might possibly have leads in the future.

NY 65-15385

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA RICHARD T. HRADSKY, at New York, September 7, 1950 are identified as follows:

T-1	Consolidated Edison Company, checked by Special Agents VARRO L. RITTER and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON on July 24, 1950.
T-2	Dr. ARTHUR S. WIGHTMAN, Secretary of Scientists Committee on Loyalty Problems and instructor in physics at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey.
T-3	[REDACTED]
T-4	Mr. FRANCIS I. WARD, Manager, Manufacturers Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York City, interviewed by SA M. G. McQUINN.
T-5	Mr. EORNICK, Title Guaranty & Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York City, interviewed by SA M. G. McQUINN.
T-6	[REDACTED]
T-7	[REDACTED]
T-8	[REDACTED]
T-9	[REDACTED]
T-10	[REDACTED]
T-11	[REDACTED]
T-12	[REDACTED]
T-13	United States Army, Signal Corps Intelligence file regarding ELEANOR GLASSMAN

NY 65-15385

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (Continued)

- T-14 Miss E. GORMAN, Secretary to Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, who furnished the information to SA GEORGE J. SULLIVAN on September 16, 1949.
- T-15 Judge HAROLD R. MEDIAN, United States District Court, Southern District of New York, who furnished the information to SA GEORGE J. SULLIVAN on May 9, 1949.
- T-16 JOHN RUDD, Credit Manager, Statler Hotel.
- T-17 Mail cover on subject at 131 East 7th Street, New York City.
- T-18 RAYMOND SPRAY, Industrial Relations Director, Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, Nutley, New Jersey.
- T-19 Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City.
- T-20 [REDACTED] b7D
- T-21 RD 425.
- T-22 [REDACTED] b1
- T-23 Anonymous source.
- T-24 Mr. EDMUND MANN, 1958 East 9th Street, Brooklyn, New York, a member of local 19, UOPWA.

NY 65-15385

REFERENCE:

New York teletype to the Bureau, 7/26/50, 11:08 and 8:51 p.m.
Cleveland teletype to New York, 7/27/50, 5:08 a.m., case entitled, "JULIUS ROSENBERG - ESPIONAGE - R".
New York teletypes to the Bureau, 7/27/50, 9:31 and 10:13 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 7/31/50, 7:14 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/1/50, 9:35 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/2/50, 5:35 p.m.
Newark teletype to New York, 8/3/50, 6:21 p.m., case entitled, "WILLIAM PERL - ESPIONAGE - R".
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/4/50, 9:49 p.m.
Cleveland teletype to New York, 8/5/50, 4:11 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/5/50, 12:40 a.m.
Bureau teletype to New York, 8/7/50, 8:51 p.m.
Newark teletype to New York, 8/7/50, 5:34 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/8/50, 4:56 p.m.
Cleveland letter to the Bureau, 8/7/50.
Newark letter to the Bureau, 8/8/50.
Newark teletype to New York, 8/8/50, 4:29 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/9/50, 10:04 p.m.
Bureau teletype to New York, 8/9/50, 9:27 p.m.
Washington Field teletype to New York, 8/9/50, 4:49 p.m.
Newark teletype to New York, 8/10/50, 5:10 p.m.
New York teletypes to the Bureau, 8/10/50, 6:01 and 10:33 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/11/50, 10:48 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/11/50, 10:09 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/14/50, 8:06 p.m.
Washington Field teletype to New York, 8/15/50, 11:13 a.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/15/50, 10:53 p.m.
New York letter to the Bureau, 8/15/50.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/16/50, 6:59 p.m.
Letter to Bureau, 8/25/50.

NY 65-15385

REFERENCE:

New York teletype to the Bureau, 7/26/50, 11:08 and 8:51 p.m.
Cleveland teletype to New York, 7/27/50, 5:08 a.m., case
entitled, "JULIUS ROSENBERG - ESPIONAGE - R".
New York teletypes to the Bureau, 7/27/50, 9:31 and 10:13 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 7/31/50, 7:11 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/1/50, 9:35 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/2/50, 5:35 p.m.
Newark teletype to New York, 8/3/50, 6:21 p.m., case entitled,
"WILLIAM PERL - ESPIONAGE - R".
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/4/50, 9:49 p.m.
Cleveland teletype to New York, 8/5/50, 4:11 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/5/50, 12:40 a.m.
Bureau teletype to New York, 8/7/50, 8:51 p.m.
Newark teletype to New York, 8/7/50, 5:34 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/8/50, 4:56 p.m.
Cleveland letter to the Bureau, 8/7/50.
Newark letter to the Bureau, 8/8/50.
Newark teletype to New York, 8/8/50, 4:29 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/9/50, 10:04 p.m.
Bureau teletype to New York, 8/9/50, 9:27 p.m.
Washington Field teletype to New York, 8/9/50, 4:49 p.m.
Newark teletype to New York, 8/10/50, 5:10 p.m.
New York teletypes to the Bureau, 8/10/50, 6:01 and 10:33 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/11/50, 10:48 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/11/50, 10:09 p.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/11/50, 8:06 p.m.
Washington Field teletype to New York, 8/15/50, 11:13 a.m.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/15/50, 10:53 p.m.
New York letter to the Bureau, 8/15/50.
New York teletype to the Bureau, 8/16/50, 6:59 p.m.
Letter to Bureau, 8/25/50.

Julius Rosenberg Et Al.

Referral
U.S. Army
Intelligence
Agency

No. 12

NOTICE

THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.

Approved to: [illegible]
 AHA: General Counsel
 Washington, D.C. 20540

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: TLB (sub)

Packet #12

AGENCY US Army [illegible] Agency

Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual Released	
Julius Rosenberg NY CS-15348	257	10/2/58	BA letter to N.Y. caption: Julius Rosenberg	2	2
Julius + Ethel Rosenberg NY CS-15348	257	1/17/74	BA letter to N.Y. caption: Julius and Ethel Rosenberg	2	2
Helen Sobel NY CS-15348	252	3/1/58	SA memo to WICE	36	36
Julius Rosenberg NY CS-15348	2560	11/10/58	Memo to WICE w/enclosures	1/4	1/4
Julius Rosenberg NY CS-15348	2561		B.I. [illegible]	1	1
Julius Rosenberg NY CS-15348	2562		W.F. [illegible] B.A. [illegible]	1	1
Julius Rosenberg NY CS-15348	2563	11/10/58	Memo to WICE w/enclosures	1/54	1/54
Julius Rosenberg NY CS-15348	2564		[illegible]	1	1
Julius Rosenberg NY CS-15348	2565		circ [illegible] memo to G-2	1	1
Julius Rosenberg NY CS-15348	2566		N.Y. teletype to HQ, 10/10/58	1	1
Julius Rosenberg NY CS-15348	2567	1/17/74	[illegible]	1	1
Julius Rosenberg NY CS-15348	2568	3/17/51	N.Y. teletype to N.F.	2	2

TLB/ultra

No. of Pages

[illegible]

SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

October 8, 1958

SAC, BALTIMORE (65-1763)

JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al.

ESPIONAGE - R

(OO: New York)

Re Baltimore letter to New York 8/12/58 (cc WFO and Philadelphia)
WFO letter to Baltimore 9/11/58 (cc Philadelphia).

For the information of Philadelphia, referenced Washington Field Office letter requested Baltimore to furnish additional information if possible concerning the cross-reference concerning MURRAY FIEBERT, located in the Intelligence Records Section, ACISI DA, Pentagon, under subject matter "Army Contracts." This cross-reference had been set forth in referenced Baltimore letter as a lead for Washington Field Office.

A recheck of G-2 indices, Central Records Facility, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland, on September 29, 1958 failed to reflect any additional information other than that in Baltimore letter concerning the cross-reference referred to. G-2 officials, however, located in unfiled correspondence a G-2 Agent Report dated September 25, 1950 entitled "U. S. Senate Investigation of Issuance Practices of Army Contracts at Philadelphia Signal Depot." This report was prepared by the 109th CIC Detachment, Philadelphia District Office and refers to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] as employees of the Philadelphia Signal Depot. The report also states that Hubbell and Miller Company of Brooklyn, New York, had received the government contract and was involved in the issuance of gratuity payments. b6 b7c

G-2 officials made available verifax copies of the G-2 Agent Report dated September 25, 1950 and one copy each is enclosed herewith for information of New York, Washington Field Office, and Philadelphia.

No leads are being set forth by Baltimore on the basis of information contained in the enclosed G-2 Agent Report. Any leads to be developed are being left to the discretion of the New York Office since Baltimore is not aware of the extent of any investigation conducted concerning the matter referred to in the Agent Report. G-2 officials also made available from [REDACTED] G-2 file [REDACTED] the following G-2 documents which are enclosed herewith for information and assistance of New York: 65-15348-2873

2 - New York (65-15348) (REGISTERED MAIL) (Encl. 3)

1 - Philadelphia (65-4350) (REGISTERED MAIL) (Information) (Encl. 1)

1 - WFO (65-5921) (REGISTERED MAIL) (Information) (Encl. 1)

1 - Baltimore (65-1763)

JEB:acb

(5)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 10 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

1. A Personal History Statement (BD AGO Form 643A) dated June 9, 1948. This form sets forth background information concerning [REDACTED]
2. Personnel Security Questionnaire (AE Form 48) (undated). This form also sets forth additional background information concerning [REDACTED]

Colonel GAROLD H. DUIN, Commanding Office, Central Records Facility, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland, also made available the G-2 file [REDACTED] concerning [REDACTED] which was reviewed on September 27, 1953 by SA JAMES E. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]'s G-2 file contains a Statement of Personal History (DD Form 39J) executed and signed by him on September 3, 1953 wherein he lists the following relatives:

Father:

Born:

Naturalized:

Mother:

Born:

Wife:

Born:

Residence:

The G-2 file concerning [REDACTED] reflects that he was granted a "top secret" clearance on April 27, 1953 at which time he was a [REDACTED]

RUC.

SAC, NEW YORK

1/17/74

SAC, LOS ANGELES

JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESP-R

Re NY letter dated 1/14/74.

SEYMOUR WOLK has been known to the LA office since 2/53 when he sent a telegram to former President Eisenhower protesting the sentencing and clemency denial for the Rosenbergs.

On 2/5/66, WOLK's car was observed near Hancock Park, LA, during the Southern California Motorcade for Peace, led by the Committee To End the War in Vietnam. The car was not observed in the motorcade.

On 7/1/69 he subscribed \$250.00 to the Southern Californians For the Abolition of the House UnAmerican Activities Committee.

On 5/15/67 he was identified as a member of the Peace Action Council.

In 1970 the 115th Military Intelligence Group, Presidio of San Francisco, furnished a report on the Shelter Half Coffee House, Tacoma, Washington, a gathering place for new left groups. [REDACTED] contributed 2 separate checks for \$2.00 each to that establishment. The checks were issued on the [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

2- New York (RM)
1- Los Angeles

GSB/gsb
(3)

1 cc in
65-15348

65-16985-3037
[Stamp and signature]

In all of the above references his address was 13543 Bayliss Road, Los Angeles.

Other information about WOLK is as follows.

DOB: 8/20/26
POB: Chicago
Height: 5'9"
Weight: 180
Eyes: Hazel
Hair: Brown
Cal. D/L: B 1799859
Employment: As of 1970 was the manager of
Chick's Auto Parts, 363 S. Olive,
LA.

The above submitted for the information of New York. Los Angeles does not contemplate any investigation since there does not appear to be any threat implied in the letter.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : NY 100-109849*

DATE: 3/29/57

FROM : GEORGE S. MOTZ
File Reviews & Summaries Clerk

DATE SEARCHED: 12/18/56

SUBJECT: HELEN SOBELL, was
IS-C

The following references are ideptical with above captioned subject and have been written up and documented in this memo. (Index cards can be destroyed.)

HELEN GUREWITZ

65-14873-43pgs. 13,19,30,44
65-14873-127pl6
65-14873-389p2
65-14873-396p3

HELEN LEVITOV GUREWITZ

65-14873-43p44 (Listed on ISS as Helen Sobell)

MRS. MORTON SOBELL

65-14873-25p3
65-15348E-168

HELEN SOBELL

65-1752-256p10
65-14873-25p3
65-14873-43pgs. 13,19,30
65-14873-163pl
65-14873-254p22
65-14873-338pgs. 8,15,17
65-14873-389p2
65-14873-396p3
65-15324-509p4
65-15324-544pl2
65-15330-331p44

EG
(1)

100-109849-232

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 29 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	
R.T. Hendley	
Anne Coffey	

NEVER CHANGE THIS SERIAL NUMBER

HELEN SOBELL CONT'D

65-15348-272
65-15348-451
65-15348-546
65-15348-693
65-15348-766p2
65-15348-789
65-15348-822
65-15348-865pgs. 7,9
65-15348-866p1
65-15348-913p43
65-15348-1689p32
65-15348-1734p3
65-15348-1766p4
65-15348-1784p9
65-15348-1940p2
65-15348-1952pgs. 1,3 (Listed on ISS as serial 1951 p. 1,3)
65-15348-2610 (MRS.)
65-15348-A-438p1 (Transferred to 65-15348-E-22) (MRS.)
65-15348-A-642A (Transferred to 65-15348-E-79) (MRS.)
97-169-1A6 (Daily Worker 3/9/52 p3 col.3 Sec. 1)

The following references were listed on the Indices Search Slip,
reviewed and found to be incorrect. (Index cards can be destroyed)

HELEN SOBELL

65-15348-63p2
65-15348-442p2
65-15348-498
65-15348-882p2
65-15348-1945p1

It is to be noted that this is an incomplete File Review and
Summary, and only the above listed references were reviewed.
All other references listed on attached Indices Search Slip were
not reviewed.

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6, and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

"On March 14, 1951, WILLIAM PERL was arrested by Bureau Agents at his home 104 East 38th Street, New York City. He was arraigned on March 15, 1951, before a U.S. District Judge and was remanded to the custody of the U.S. Marshal of the Southern District of New York, in default of \$2,500 bond. He was released on March 19, 1951, upon posting a cash bond in that amount.

"Both MAX and HELENE ELITCHER can testify that they met WILLIAM PERL in New York City in 1944 and again in 1946, and on each of these occasions had dinner with him and JULIUS ROSENBERG and other individuals. With regard to the 1944 dinner party which the ELITCHERS attended with PERL, the ELITCHERS were for a long period of time of the opinion that this party took place at the Bird-in-Hand Restaurant located on Broadway, in New York City, around September of 1944.

"However, while the ELITCHERS can corroborate each others' testimony to the effect that WILLIAM PERL was present at this 1944 dinner party, efforts thus far to obtain corroboration of their statements from independent sources have not been productive. ...

"The annual leave records of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., reflect that MAX ELITCHER was on annual leave in 1944 during the month of July, from 3:30 p.m. on July 27, 1944, until 4:30 p.m. on July 31, 1944; and in August, 1944, from the 26th through September 2.

"Since the above-mentioned dinner party could possibly have occurred during either of the two periods during which ELITCHER was on leave, both of them were considered and discussed with the ELITCHERS. Both MAX and HELENE ELITCHER are now of the definite opinion that on August 26, 1944, they departed from Washington, D.C. with MORTON SOBELL and HELEN GUREWITZ to spend a week's vacation at Cacapon State Park in West Virginia. They arrived at the State Park about noon time on August 26 and remained there for one entire

week, departing around noon on September 2, 1944. On their way back to Washington the ELITCHERS recalled that they dropped SOBELL and HELEN GUREWITZ in Virginia so that they could visit HELEN's folks who resided there."

gsm

Rpt. of SA VINCENT J. CAHILL,
10/20/51, NY, entitled:
MAX ELITCHER; HELENE ELITCHER
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
65-14873-396 p3

(65-14873-389 p2, NYlet to
Bureau, 7/24/51, same caption,
contains the same information)

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
T-6 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	SAS GERHARD P. HUNT & LOUIS S. LEAR	[REDACTED]

"Newark T-6, of known reliability, [REDACTED] made available information that a picnic sponsored by the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress was to be held on 7/13/52 at Nature Friends, Midvale, New Jersey. This information reflects that WILLIAM PATTERSON of the National Office of the Civil Rights Congress was to be present at the picnic and also that attendance at this picnic would indicate 'your determination that democracy will triumph over the two Smith Acts and the two McCarran Acts.'

"On 8/14/52 Newark T-6 advised that approximately 400 persons attended the above picnic at NFA, Midvale, New Jersey, on 7/13/52 and that WILLIAM PATTERSON, mentioned above, and HELEN SOBELL, wife of a co-defendant in the ROSENBERG case, were the main speakers.

"According to Newark T-6, Mrs. SOBELL stated that the ROSENBERGs were the victims of the 'grossest type of political frame-up in America.' She asked those present to give to help the ROSENBERGs live. The informant advised that the collection for the ROSENBERGs netted \$124.00 and that during this collection WILLIAM PATTERSON gave a political speech.

"The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835."

Rpt. of SA EARL J. POUNDS, JR.,
3/20/53, Newark, entitled:
NATURE FRIENDS OF AMERICA
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
65-4752-256 p10

gsm

b7D

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6, and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

"ADMINISTRATIVE

"On July 20, 1950 pursuant to a waiver of search executed by MAX ELITCHER, SAS VINCENT J. CAHILL, JAMES T. O'BRIEN, ROBERT F. ROYAL, and EDWARD F. MCCARTHY made a search of the premises of ELITCHER's home at 164-18 72nd Avenue, Flushing, New York. ...

"One booklet entitled 'Personal Telephone Numbers' appears to have been issued by the Chesapeake and Potomac Bell System. On the inside cover of this booklet the calendar for the year 1945 is reflected." The following name, among others, is set forth therein:

"Page S.

"HELEN SOBELL (LEVITOV)
Schen. 6-7502
Telephone CH-1522"

Rpt. of SA VINCENT J. CAHILL,
8/5/50, NY, entitled:
MAX ELITCHER; HELENE ELITCHER
ESPIONAGE - R
65-14873-127 p53

gsm

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6, and should not be made the subject matter of a memo, report or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

"Social Gathering at ROSENBERG's
Home About Christmas of 1946

"It was previously reported that HELENE ELITCHER said that she was quite sure that she and her husband, WILLIAM PERL, JOEL BARR, JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETHER ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL and his wife, HELEN, had a social gathering in the ROSENBERG apartment at 10 Monroe Street shortly after Christmas of 1946. Mrs. ELITCHER stated that upon arriving at ROSENBERG's apartment on that particular night, she was introduced to ETHEL ROSENBERG for the first time...She added that the ROSENBERGS had a Christmas tree in their apartment, which substantiated to her the fact that this visit occurred shortly after Christmas of 1946. She also recalled that there was a rather lengthy discussion among the group that night on the manner of bringing up Jewish children and also a discussion on the subject of religious training for Jewish children. She recalled specifically that all of the married couples present were opposed in their beliefs to WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR, both of whom were single at that time.

"...Mrs. ELITCHER did not know where she and MAX had dinner that evening and did not know whether they had dinner with the SOBELLs, WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR. She did, however, recall that all of them arrived together at ROSENBERG's apartment and from this fact she assumed that they probably had been together or else had met at some designated place before going to ROSENBERG's apartment."

Rpt. of SA VINCENT J. CAHILL,
12/15/50, NY, entitled:
MAX ELITCHER; HELENE ELITCHER
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15873-254 p22

gam

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
MAX ELITCHER	Info re association with JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL, and others			

The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6; and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

"The following information is a summary of information furnished by MAX ELITCHER regarding his association with JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL, and others.

"MAX ELITCHER next saw JULIUS ROSENBERG about the end of 1946 in New York City. He and his wife were in New York and had dinner at a restaurant in Greenwich Village with ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL and his wife, HELEN, WILLIAM PERL and JOEL BARR. After dinner they all went to ROSENBERG's home in Knickerbocker Village and spent the rest of the evening there. ELITCHER stated that this was purely a social gathering and that there was no mention made that night by anyone of espionage activities. ...

"The following is a summary of information furnished by HELENE ELITCHER regarding her association with JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL, and other individuals who associated with ROSENBERG:

"...Shortly after Christmas of 1946, she and her husband met JULIUS ROSENBERG outside of the apartment house at 65 Morton Street, New York City, and accompanied him to a restaurant in Greenwich Village called the Blue Mill. JOEL BARR, WILLIAM PERL and HELEN and MORTON SOBELL were waiting for them in the restaurant. They all had dinner together and then left the restaurant."

Rpt. of SA VINCENT J. CAHILL,
2/27/51, NY, entitled:
MAX ELITCHER; HELENE ELITCHER
ESPIONAGE - R
65-14873-338 p8, 15

gsm

Identity of Source	Date of Activity Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
Physical surveillance of MAX ELITCHER	8/29/48			

The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6; and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

"On August 28, 1948, the Washington Field Office telephonically advised the New York Office that MAX ELITCHER was arriving in New York on August 29 at 11:45 A.M. It was indicated that he intended to move to New York by the end of September and had purchased a home either in New York or Long Island. It was requested that surveillances be conducted of ELITCHER while he was in New York to determine where he intends to reside.

"On August 29, 1948, SAS WILLIAM J. MCCARTHY and T. SCOTT MILLER observed ELITCHER to leave Eastern Air Lines Flight 538 at LaGuardia Field, New York, at 2:00 P.M. He obtained one suitcase from the luggage car, went to the main lobby, made a telephone call from a booth, came out, looked in a telephone book and then made another call. He then proceeded to the front of the main building where he waited at the lower entrance. At 2:30 P.M. a blue Dodge bearing New York tags 3Y-495 pulled up in front of the building. It was driven by a man believed to be MORTON SOBELL. ELITCHER got in the car which was driven to SOBELL's home, 164-17 73rd Avenue, Flushing, via Grand Central Parkway, Horace Harding Boulevard and 164th Street. The car was greeted by a woman believed to be Mrs. SOBELL and a young girl about five years of age, apparently the SOBELL child. They all entered the house and at 3:20 P.M. ELITCHER, the SOBELLs and the girl left the house....believed to be going to the beach or some such place.

"The SOBELLs got in the car and drove off, immediately after which ELITCHER went to 164-27 73rd Avenue and entered. This is a 'model house' which was open for public inspection and was similar to the house in which SOBELL resides....."

Rpt. of SA T. SCOTT MILLER,
10/15/48, NY, entitled:
MAX ELITCHER; HELENE STERNBERG
ELITCHER
ESPIONAGE-R
65-14873-25 p3

gsm

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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T-4
Intelligence
Division of
the Army-MDW

Info re
HELENE ELITCHER
while employed
with War Dept.

T-8
Highly
Confidential
Source of
Information
having access
to a personal
telephone
list in possession
of MAX & HELENE
ELITCHER

Telephone list
of MAX & HELENE
ELITCHER

SAS H. DUDLEY
PAYNE & CARL
GRAHAM

T-18

T-24

T-26

T-27

T-47

670

The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6, and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

61

Confidential Informant T-4, another Federal investigative agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations made available information concerning HELENE ELITCHER. ...This information is based upon interview with fellow employees and supervisors of ELITCHER while she was employed with the War Department:

"An informant revealed that CLARENCE (CASEY) GUREWITZ and his wife, HELEN, are close friends of the ELITCHERS and they frequently exchange visits. The ELITCHERS and GUREWITZS reportedly vacationed together for a week in September, 1944 at Cockapound State Park, West Virginia. They are believed to have jointly rented a cottage for which each couple paid \$20 for the week.

"Confidential reliable informants advised this office that HELENE ELITCHER during her employment in the War Department from February 1943 to 1 December 1944 had the following associates: (among others)

"GUREWITZ, CLARENCE L.
and HELEN:

CASEY GUREWITZ is regarded as an influential member of the CPA in charge of all trade union work of the Party in the District of Columbia. He is a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy. Both HELEN and CLARENCE GUREWITZ are reported to be members of the Washington Cooperative Bookshop.

"Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, made available a list of contacts and acquaintances of MAX and HELENE ELITCHER. The informant was of the opinion that this group of contacts had been contacts of the ELITCHERS for a period of years. He was not certain as to the correct spelling of some of the names." Contained therein is the following:

<u>"Name</u>	<u>New York List</u> <u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone</u> <u>Number</u>
"GUREWITZ, HELEN	1605 R St., NW, Apt. 102	6090

"A check of the Washington Field Office indices of the contacts and associates of the ELITCHERS reflected the following information concerning them.

"CLARENCE DARROW GUREWITZ (CASEY)
Wife, HELEN LEVITOV GUREWITZ

"Confidential Informant T-18, advised that CLARENCE GUREWITZ

is a registered member of the Communist Party and has been a member for the past eleven years. Confidential Informant T-41, of known reliability, has further advised that GUREWITZ is an important leader of the Communist Party in Washington, D.C.

"Confidential Informant T-27 advised that he observed the name CLARENCE GUREWITZ on the membership list of the Communist Political Association and described him as a leading member. Other informants who have been in a position to observe Communist Party activities over the past several years, have reported that GUREWITZ, for many years, has attended Communist Party meetings, served on committees and has taken an active part in the programs of the Communist Party.

"Confidential Informants T-24, T-26, and T-41, have described HELEN GUREWITZ as a member of the Communist Party. Reliable informants state she has been active for many years at Communist Party meetings and has held official positions in local Party groups. It has been reliably reported that both Mr. and Mrs. GUREWITZ are associates of Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals. Confidential Informant T-18 advises that HELEN GUREWITZ is presently Membership Secretary of the Communist Party in Washington, D.C.

"Reliable informants have reported that the names of Mr. and Mrs. GUREWITZ have appeared on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the American League for Peace and Democracy, the Washington Bookshop Association and the American Peace Mobilization, which after the German Invasion of Russia became known as the American Peoples Mobilization. GUREWITZ has also been observed at gatherings sponsored by the National Negro Congress. All of these organizations have been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

"It has been reported by reliable informants that the names of Mr. and Mrs. GUREWITZ appeared on the 1947 subscribers list for the 'Daily Worker' which is an East Coast Communist Daily Newspaper. Mr. and Mrs. GUREWITZ reside at 1619 R Street, Northwest, Apartment 102, Washington, D.C."

Rpt. of SA H. DUDLEY PAYNE,
7/8/49, Washington, entitled:
MAX & HELENE ELITCHER
ESPIONAGE - R
65-14873-43 p13,19,30,44

gam

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
MAX ELITCHER	Info re MORTON SOBELL	7/20, 21, 24, 27/50		

The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6, and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

"The following information relative to MORTON SOBELL was furnished by MAX ELITCHER in interviews on July 20, 21, 24 and 27, 1950.

"ELITCHER stated that MORTON SOBELL's wife, HELEN, had been married in the early 1940's to an individual residing in Washington named CLARENCE 'CASEY' GUREWITZ. He stated that SYDNEY GUREWITZ had been born of this marriage but recalled that around 1943 HELEN GUREWITZ had either secured a divorce from CLARENCE GUREWITZ or was in process of doing so. In any event ELITCHER stated that SOBELL used to make occasional trips to Washington, D.C. from Schenectady, New York, to visit HELEN during the period of their courtship. ELITCHER advised that he and his wife were married in Washington in May of 1943 and said that it was his impression that MORTON SOBELL and HELEN GUREWITZ were married sometime around the end of 1943 or the early part of 1944.

"ELITCHER advised that he and his wife acted as witnesses at SOBELL's marriage to HELEN GUREWITZ. Immediately after MORTON SOBELL was married, he and his wife went to Schenectady, New York and resided there until 1947 when they came to New York City and he secured employment here."

Rpt. of SA VINCENT J. CAHILL,
8/5/50, NY, entitled:
MAX ELITCHER; HELENE ELITCHER
ESPIONAGE - R
65-14873-127 p16

gsm

Identity of Source	Date of Activity Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, RD #1, Cayuga Heights Road, Ithaca, NY	Info re MORTON & HELEN SOBELL	7/22/50	SAS PETER F. MAXSON & JOHN D. MAHONEY (Albany)	

The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6; and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo, or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

"ALDRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT resides at RD #1, Cayuga Heights Road, and was interviewed in connection with investigation with the JULIUS ROSENBERG espionage ring." He was interviewed by SAS PETER F. MAXON and JOHN D. MAHONEY on July 22, 1950 at which time he furnished the following information:

"7/22/50

Ithaca, N.Y. 6:40 pm

"I am Alfred Sarant and I give this statement freely and voluntarily to Peter F. Maxson and John D. Mahoney knowing them to be Special Agents of the FBI. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make a statement and I know I do not have to make a statement. I know and have been advised that any statement I make can be used in a court of law against me. I know and have been advised that I am entitled to consult and engage an attorney.

"To the best of my knowledge and recollection I do not know and have never met Morton Sobell or his wife Helen Sobell any place or through anyone. To the best of my knowledge and recollection I never knew any one by the name of Sobell.

/s/ Alfred Sarant

"I have read this one page, I understand it and it is true.

/s/ Alfred Sarant

"Witnesses

John D. Mahoney, Sp. Agent - FBI

Peter F. Maxson, SA, FBI

"The searches of SARANT's residence failed to locate any material identifiable with the SOBELLs."

Rpt. of SA JOHN D. MAHONEY,
10/31/50, Albany, entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-913 p43

gsm

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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[REDACTED] There is being set forth herewith a chronological narrative of this activity as given [REDACTED]

"...Photographs of the following individuals were displayed [REDACTED] pertinent information on these individuals discussed with him, but he advised he had never been acquainted with any of these suspects: ...HELEN and MORTON SOBELL."

Rpt. of SA ROBERT E. MARGISON,
8/16/50, Knoxville, entitled:

[REDACTED]
ESPIONAGE-R
[REDACTED]

gsm

670

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6, and should not be made the subject matter of a memo, report, or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

By teletype dated July 25, 1950, to the Bureau, Albany, Newark, the NYO advised that a photo of HELEN SOBELL "not available here."

NYtel to Bureau, Albany,
Newark, 7/25/50, entitled:
ALFRED SARANT
ESPIONAGE-R
65-15348-272

gsm

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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On July 27, 1950 and August 7, 1950, photographs of HELEN and MORTON SOBELL were displayed to [REDACTED] with negative results.

b7D

gsm

Rpt. of SA THOMAS E. BRYANT,
9/27/50, Los Angeles, entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-822

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
T-1 [REDACTED]	Display of photos to informant	8/4,14/50	SA RICHARD W. DOW (Boston)	

b7D - The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6, and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo, or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

On August 4 and again on August 14, 1950, Special Agent RICHARD W. DOW exhibited photographs of MORTON SOBELL and HELEN SOBELL to Confidential Informant Boston T-1, of known reliability, without effecting identification.

Rpt. of SA JOHN E. KEENAN,
9/13/50, Boston, entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-766 p2

gsm

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6, and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

New York letter to the Bureau, with copies to other Field Divisions, dated August 7, 1950, enclosed a photograph of HELEN SOBELL to be added to the photographs enclosed with New York letter to the Director dated 7/27/50 "of various individuals who are being investigated as members or suspected members of a Russian espionage parallel operated by JULIUS ROSENBERG."

gsm

NY Let to Bureau,
8/7/50, entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-451

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6; and should not be made the subject matter of a memo, report or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

Miami letter to the Director, with copies to New York and Seattle, dated August 11, 1950, requested Seattle to display a photo of HELEN SOBELL to PAUL CROUCH for possible identification. CROUCH departed from Miami for Seattle, Washington and was to be in Seattle from August 21 until the first week in September while testifying for Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Miami Let to Bureau, NY &
Seattle, 8/11/50, entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-546

gsm

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6, and should not be made the subject matter of a report memo or other correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

The following information is contained in New York teletype to the Bureau dated 8/15/50:

"HARRY GOLD interviewed at his request today.GOLD shown picture of HELEN SOBELL but unable to identify."

gsm

NYtel to Bureau,
8/15/50, entitled:
HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15324-509 p4

(65-15324-544 p12 -
Rpt. of SA ROBERG G. JENSEN,
10/9/50, Philadelphia, same
caption, contains the same
information)

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6, and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo, or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

By letter dated August 29, 1950, the Portland office advised "a photograph of HELEN SOBELL was exhibited to PAUL CROUCH, who appeared in Portland on August 28, 1950 in connection with an Immigration Service matter, and he was unable to effect an identification. He likewise stated that the name HELEN SOBELL was not familiar."

Portland Let to Bureau,
copies to NY & Seattle,
entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-693

gam

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
[REDACTED]	9/29/50	9/29/50	SAS LEWIS E. GLENN, C. EDWARD NICHOLSON, JR. (WFO)	
[REDACTED]	9/11/50	9/11/50	SAS LEWIS E. GLENN, DONALD WALTER	

The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6, and should not be made the subject matter of a memo, report or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

[REDACTED] was interviewed on September 29, 1950 at his place of employment. [REDACTED] by Special Agents LEWIS E. GLENN and C. EDWARD NICHOLSON, JR. [REDACTED] he had worked at the Bureau of Standards on the proximity fuse project as well as other engineering matters [REDACTED] He advised that he did not know MORTON and HELEN SOBELL....

"On September 11, 1950, [REDACTED] an employee of the [REDACTED] was interviewed by Special Agents LEWIS E. GLENN and DONALD WALTER in connection with another matter. H was shown photographs of MORTON and HELEN SOBELL, none of whom he recognized...."

Rpt. of SA C. EDWARD NICHOLSON, JR.,
10/10/50, Washington, entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-865 p7,9

gsm

67D

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6; and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

By letter dated September 14, 1950, to Bureau & New York, the Seattle office advised "a photograph of HELEN SOBELL was displayed to [REDACTED] on September 8, 1950. Informant was unable to make any identification nor did the name HELEN L. SOBELL mean anything to him."

Seattle Let to Bureau
& NY, 9/14/50, entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-789

gsm

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6; and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo, or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

"HELENE ELITCHER testified before Grand Jury September 20 last and ordered to report again on September 27 next to complete testimony. WILLIAM PERL, SYLVIA DANZIGER, and HELEN SOBELL also appeared on September 20 last to testify....."

NYtel to Bureau,
9/22/50, entitled:
MAX ELITCHER; HELENE ELITCHER
ESPIONAGE - R
65-14873-189 pl

gsm

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6, and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo, or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

"A photograph of HELEN SOBELL was displayed [REDACTED] [REDACTED] stated that he did not recognize the individual and could furnish no information regarding HELEN SOBELL."

b7D

Denver Let to Bureau & NY,
10/10/50, entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-866 pl

gsm

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6; and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

The following information is contained on the Administrative Page of a report:

"On March 23, 1951, the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, advised that he desired the original tickets of American Airlines, Inc. which had been issued to MORTON SOBELL, HELEN SOBELL and SIDNEY SOBELL obtained for him together with the original passenger refund checks No. 789901 and No. 789902, which were issued to MORTON and HELEN SOBELL.

"On March 24, 1951, the Oklahoma City Office advised that [REDACTED] American Airlines, Inc., Tulsa, Oklahoma, advised that the original refund checks, No. 789901 and No. 789902, had been forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for handwriting examination and were still in the possession of the Laboratory...."

b7D

Rpt. of SA WILLIAM F. NORTON, JR.,
4/28/51, NY, entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG; ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-1689 p32

gam

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
[REDACTED]	5/22/51	5/22/51	SAS FRANCIS J. DUANE & HOWARD FLETCHER, JR. (WFO)	

The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6; and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

"[REDACTED] was interviewed by Special Agents FRANCIS J. DUANE and HOWARD FLETCHER, JR., on May 22, 1951. ...

"Photographs of MAX ELITCHER, ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, WILLIAM DANZIEGER, MORTON SOBELL, WILLIAM PERL, HELEN SOBELL, HELEN ELITCHER, and STANLEY REBERT RICH were exhibited [REDACTED] but he could not identify any of these other than the pictures of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG as pictures he had seen in the newspapers."

b7D

Washington Field let to
Bureau & NY, 5/22/51, entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-1734 p3

(65-15348-1766 p4, rpt. of
SA HOWARD FLETCHER, JR., 6/12/51,
Washington, same title, contains
the same information).

gsm

Identity of Source	Date of Activity Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
[REDACTED]	Info re JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG			

The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6; and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

[REDACTED] were questioned about the following people:

"They were unable to identify the following either by name or photograph: HELEN SOBELL, MORTON SOBELL ..."

b7D

gsm

Rpt. of SA WILLIAM F. NORTON, JR.,
7/10/51, NY, entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-1784 p9

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6; and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

The following information is contained in a photostat copy of a press release dated March 10, 1952 on the letterhead of the "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case":

"Those attending the 'Truth in the Rosenberg Case' public meeting on March 12 at Pythian Hall will get a report of the tremendous number of organizations and groups in the U.S. and abroad who have called for a new, fair trial for the Rosenbergs, now in Sing Sing's deathhouse, and for Morton Sobell, sentenced to 30 years."

Listed among those who will speak at this meeting is "Mrs. HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL."

The source from which the above was obtained is not indicated.

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-1940 p2

gsm

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
SA JOHN WILSON, JR.	National Committee to Secure Justice in Rosenberg Case meeting, 3/12/52	3/12/52	SA JOHN WILSON, JR.	65-15348-1952

"On the evening of March 12, 1952, SA JOHN WILSON, JR. attended a public meeting held under the auspices of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case at Pythian Hall, 135 East 70th Street, NYC, and witnessed by an audience of approximately 650 people, predominately white.

"Chairman JOSEPH BRAININ called the meeting to order at approximately 8:45 PM...speakers introduced by BRAININ were HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL....

"HELEN SOBELL denied the defendants' guilt on the grounds that she of all people knew her husband MORTON and knew that he could not be guilty. She said she also felt she knew the ROSENBERGS well enough to be certain of their innocence.

"HELEN said that MAX ELITCHER's testimony should be given little or no weight because he faced a possible five year sentence for denying he had been a member of the CP in connection with Government employment. She complained that he had been their friend and even as he testified before the Grand Jury, he had purchased the SOBELL's furniture. HELEN commented that ELITCHER had a new car and his wife a new fur coat at the time of the trial and added that RUTH GREENGLASS talked 'like a phonograph record' on the witness stand.

"The meeting ended at approximately 11:30 PM and was covered by SE HYMAN D. RABINOWITZ, Confidential Informants of this office and detectives from the BSSI, NYCPD."

Memo of SA JOHN WILSON, JR.,
3/15/52, NY, entitled:
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

(case entitled: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE-R)
65-15348-1952 pl,3

gsm

The above information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6; and should not be made the subject

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6. -31-

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following article appeared in the "Daily Worker",
March 9, 1952:

"RABBI GROSS TO ADDRESS RALLY ON ROSENBERG CASE

"Rabbi LOUIS D. GROSS, editor of the Jewish Examiner, MARY VAN KLEECK, sociologist, and WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, head of the Civil Rights Congress, will address a meeting Wednesday at Pythian Hall, 195 W. 70 St., on the Rosenberg case. ...Other speakers are MRS. HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, a co-defendant sentenced to 30 years...."

Re: PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
97-169-1A6
DW 3/9/52

gsm

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following article is contained in the "Daily Worker" of March 12, 1952:

**"WOMEN'S WORLD GROUP HITS ROSENBERG
DEATH VERDICT"**

"Expressing concern for the children of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL, the Women's International Democratic Federation, with affiliates in 62 countries, protested the 'war hysteria' sentences in the 'espionage' trial of last year, and called for a new trial. Their message was directed to the 'Truth in the Rosenberg Case' meeting tonight (Wednesday) at Pythian Hall, 135 W. 70th St., at 8 o'clock.

"Among the speakers will be ...Mrs. HELEN SOBELL...."

gsm

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG; ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-E-22

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is contained in an article which appeared in the "Daily Worker" dated 12/2/52:

"ROSENBERG ATTORNEY'S ARGUMENT FOR NEW HEARING
DEFERRED TODAY

"A court appearance by counsel for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG was postponed from yesterday to this morning (Tuesday) at 11, when Federal Judge SYLVESTER RYAN will hear their application for a new hearing to reverse the death sentence.

"Nearly a hundred former readers of the Daily Compass vowed at a meeting last Friday to do all in their power to save the lives of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

"The meeting, organized by the Yorkville-East Side Compass club, heard Mrs. HELEN SOBELL explain the issues in the Rosenberg frameup. Mrs. SOBELL, who is the wife of MORTON SOBELL, who was sentenced to 30 years in the same frameup."

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-E-79

gsm

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The "Daily Worker" of January 16, 1953 contains the following article:

"MRS. MORTON SOBELL PLEADS:
'DON'T STOP FIGHTING'

"LOS ANGELES, Jan. 15--'We have 30 years to establish my husband's innocence but only a few hours remain in which to save ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG's lives. Don't stop fighting back for one minute.' This was the message left with 250 residents of San Fernando valley over the weekend by Mrs. MORTON SOBELL, wife of the man sentenced to 30 years imprisonment for his alleged involvement in the atom bomb 'conspiracy' frameup. Mrs. SOBELL spoke at a rally held by the Valley Clemency Committee for the Rosenbergs.

"Mrs. SOBELL moved the capacity audience to tears with her simple, yet eloquent, account of what happened to her husband, herself and the Rosenbergs since their arrest in 1950.

"'MORTIE is my husband, but he is your 'brother' in this never ending fight for a decent world and ourselves and our children. And ETHEL and JULIE are your 'brother and sister.' They stand between you and concentration camps, between you and death,' Mrs. SOBELL. She asked:

"'How much are their lives worth to you?'

The standing room only audience answered eloquently as they contributed \$185 to help save the Rosenbergs."

gsm

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-E-168

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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The following information is not to be furnished to any outside agency without authorization from Section #6; and should not be made the subject matter of a report, memo or any correspondence in another investigation without clearance from Section #6:

The following is contained in a teletype to the Bureau dated 2/19/54:

"Between 12:00 and 12:30 P.M. today (2/19/54) a crowd of between 200 and 300 people assembled in the plaza in front of City Hall. Purpose of this was to present to Mayor WAGNOR an open letter claiming that the ROSENBERG children were innocent and requesting the Mayor to have the ROSENBERG children returned to the home of their grandmother, SOPHIE ROSENBERG. It is believed that the representative of the Mayor's office met this group to hear their petition.Mrs. HELEN SOBELL and Dr. MALCOLM SHARP were noted in the crowd."

NYtel to Bureau,
2/19/54, entitled:
JULIUS ROSENBERG; ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R
65-15348-2610

gsm

DATE: 11/1/53

WRE: 65-15348-2560

Reference is made to the case entitled "SEMIOTEL; ESPIONAGE - R",
NY file 65-16382, Bureau file 65-61665, Newark file 100-34455.

The CIC furnished the names of 668 individuals, employees, former employees, and associates of employees at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey and the Federal Telecommunications Laboratory in Nutley, New Jersey, whom they considered suspect because of their associations with members of the Communist Party and known Soviet agents. A file review was conducted on these individuals and as a result, the Newark, New York and Bureau submitted blind memoranda concerning the results of their file reviews. The above individual was one of these considered suspect by the CIC.

The above mentioned memoranda and any additional correspondence resulting from this project are attached and are being incorporated in the individual's case file.

65-15348-2560

COVER

ETHEL ROSENBERG

(Data compiled from info in Transcript of Record - ROSENBERG Case)

Date of Birth: 28 Sept 1915

Place of Birth: 364 Sheriff St., New York, New York

Education: P.S. 22, New York, New York
H.S. 12, New York, New York
Seward Park H.S. 1 graduated June 1931
New School for Social Research (course in Child Psychology), New York, New York
Bank Street School in Greenwich Village.
(course in guitar and course in music for children),
New York, New York.

Employment: Bell Textile Company, New York, New York (part-time)
National New York Shipping and Packing Co., New York
New York (clerk - approximately 3 years)
Bell Textile Company, New York, New York (full-time)
until end of May 1940.

Organizations: Schola Cantorum (a singing group)
Clark House Dramatic Group
Henry Street Settlement
Federation of Architects, Chemists, Engineers and
Technicians, Ladies Auxiliary
East Side Defense Council, secretary (neighborhood
branch of Official Civilian Defense Organization,
Volunteers Organization, CDVO, Park Avenue, NY, NY
Member of a Shipping Clerks Union while employed at
National New York Shipping and Packing Company.
Active Member of Local 65, United Wholesale
and Retail

Relatives: Three brothers:
Sam Greenglass (half-brother: same father, different
mother)
Bernard Greenglass
David Greenglass

Date of first meeting of Julius Rosenberg: Winter of 1936

Date of Marriage: 18 June 1939

Children: Michael Allen
Robert Harry

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Residences:

1939 - 1940 occupied a bedroom at the home of Marcus and Stella PAGE, aka POGARSKY at 11 South Third St., Bklyn, New York.

(Marcus PAGE, a former classmate of Julius ROSENBERG. The PAGES are probably members of Communist Party for Ethel Rosenberg declined to answer at the trial whether they were members of the Communist Party on the ground of self-incrimination.)

1940-1941: Goerck Street, New York, New York. ROSENBERG's mother for a 6 months period.

1941-1942: Furnished room, Avenue A near 7th Street, New York, New York. (A little over a year)

1942 Spring - date of arrest 12 July 1950: 10 Monroe Street, Knickerbocker Village (Room C-11), New York, New York. Rental: \$41 Spring 1942 - \$51.25 July 1950.

Friends:

Michael and Anna Sidorsich neighbors 10 Monroe St. (Michael SIDOROVICH a former classmate of Julius ROSENBERG and a member of PAECT)

Joel BARR

Wivian GLASSMAN

Morton SORELL

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^{Source Information}
Mr. Nathan SUSSMAN, 36-36 205th Street, Bayside, Long Island, was interviewed by SAs Bert S. Taylor and Robert E. Royal at the New York Office and advised that in the latter half of 1942, a branch known as 165, of the Industrial Division, Communist Party, USA, was organized. He stated that either Julius ROSENBERG, convicted Soviet Espionage Agent, or Joel BARR had invited him to become a member of this branch.

In another interview conducted March 30, 1951, SUSSMAN advised he recalled that 165 had a farewell party in 1944 at Bonat's Restaurant located on 32nd Street between 8th and 9th Avenues. He recalled that Julius and Ethel ROSENBERG, Joel BARR, Alfred SARANT and others, including himself and his wife attended the private dinner.

New York
Source: SARANT, BARR, Joel, FBI Report - File No 85-15392 (Aug 20 1951)

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GLASSMAN, Vivian

GLASSMAN was involved with Julius and Ethel ROSENBERG and other members of the ROSENBERG apparatus. She worked at Fort Monmouth for approximately two years. SHE was at one time the fiancée of HENRI RABE, Soviet espionage agent, who also worked at Fort Monmouth. GLASSMAN met ARTHUR PATAKI, FTL employee in 1945 and continued in intimate terms with PATAKI, ultimately marrying him in 1951. PATAKI was closely associated with Vivian GLASSMAN from 1945 to 1950. PATAKI was employed as an Engineer at FTL during this entire period. In view of the fact that GLASSMAN was so closely tied in with the ROSENBERGS, it is possible that PATAKI through GLASSMAN was engaged in espionage activities at FTL. Since Fort Monmouth has continuously had contracts at FTL, and, since GLASSMAN and RABE both worked at Fort Monmouth, it is possible that PATAKI may have supplied information on Signal Corps contracts to the ROSENBERG apparatus.

A serious loyalty situation exists at Fort Monmouth at the present time and has existed for some time in the past. There are over one hundred employees presently at Fort Monmouth, who, on the basis of facts presently known, could be considered security risks.

At the present time there are four individuals presently employed at FTL who were at one time employed at Fort Monmouth. There is a possibility that there are others. No complete search of FTL records has been made to determine this. There has been no investigation made to determine if the four individuals mentioned above who are presently at FTL have any connection with questionable personnel either at FTL or at Fort Monmouth.

Source: FO 3536, 12, 103th CID Det, File MWKB-01, dated 18 November 1952, Subject: Federal Telecommunication Laboratory.

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30.1 Arrest Joseph PATAKI

PATAKI was born on 3 June 1915 at Szeged, Hungary; emigrated to the United States in June 1936; he became a naturalized U. S. citizen in June 1944. PATAKI graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering from the Cooper Union Institute, New York City, in 1944.

PATAKI was employed at FEDERAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS Laboratories, Montley, New Jersey, from June 1944 to 11 August 1950. PATAKI was a Steward and was very active in the FTL Chapter of Local 231, United Maritime and Professional Workers of America (UOPWA). This Union was dominated by Communist leadership and Communist policy. The UOPWA was expelled from the CIO in October 1950 because of its Communist domination.

PATAKI met VIVIAN GLASSMAN in 1945 at a house party at the apartment of [redacted] who was a former employee of the National Maritime Union, and was a member of the Communist Party, Professional Section, and participated in the May Day Parade in New York City in 1950. VIVIAN GLASSMAN was a close associate of JULIE and KIM [redacted] SERBERG, convicted Soviet espionage agents, who were sentenced to death on 5 April 1971. VIVIAN GLASSMAN was at one time the fiancée of LAL BARR, who has been identified as a Soviet espionage agent. BARR was involved in the ROSENBERG apparatus. He worked at Fort Monmouth Signal Corps Center and for Sperry Gyroscope Company. He was denied clearance at both of these installations. BARR went to Europe in January 1948 to work as a Soviet espionage agent, according to SERBERG. BARR's present whereabouts is unknown. PATAKI is presently married to VIVIAN GLASSMAN and he is presently teaching at the Cooper Union Institute, New York City.

PATAKI was questioned by agents of the FBI and denied any affiliation with the Communist Party. PATAKI permitted FBI agents to search his apartment in New York City, which revealed a large quantity of Communist literature. PATAKI advised that he has participated in May Day Parades in New York City, but he does not consider the May Day Parade a Communist Party function, but a union activity. PATAKI advised that he was a "Progressive" but not a Communist. PATAKI resigned from FTL two days after the FBI agents questioned him. He worked for Emerson Electric prior to taking the position at Cooper Union Institute.

SUBJECT's brother, operated a camp near Brewster, New York and in the 1938-1940 period this camp was constantly patronized

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by Communist Party members and sympathizers, who bragged of having fought in Spain for the Communist Party and that they wanted the United States overthrown fully and completely. [redacted] has never deviated in his allegiance to Russia or the Communist Party.

ARREST PATANI met the following individuals through VIVIAN GLASSMAN:

[redacted] who regularly attended and actively participated in meetings of the Parsons Club North, Village Section, Communist Party, USA, during 1948 and 1949.

[redacted] who was invited by [redacted] a member of the Communist Political Association in Washington, D.C., and former Chairman of the Membership and Finance Committee of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., to attend a meeting at the home of [redacted] a member of the White Collar Unit of the Communist Political Association. [redacted] is the wife of [redacted]

[redacted] who registered as a Communist on 10 October 1937. The 1937 Yearbook of the Young Communist League listed [redacted] as one of the persons who sent greetings to the 8th National Convention of the Young Communist League at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

[redacted] who was Political Action Director of the National Maritime Union. On 2 October 1944 [redacted] attended a meeting of about 150 persons in the main ballroom of the Cornish Arms Hotel, New York, New York. The principal speaker was Earl BROWDER, President of the Communist Political Association. [redacted] held 1944 membership card number 3-7083 in the Eastern Section of the Communist Political Association.

GLADYS GLASSMAN who was supervisor for a club of the American Youth for Democracy in Los Angeles, California (subversive). She was also living at the residence of [redacted] and [redacted] in Los Angeles, both of whom are active members of the White Collar Communist Political Association Club. Gladys is the sister of Vivian GLASSMAN.

RAE RACH GLASSMAN who is the mother of Vivian and Gladys GLASSMAN. She registered in the American Labor Party in 1946 in New York City, under the name of Sally GLASSMAN. The American Labor Party in New York was dominated by the Communist Party.

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PAKAL received correspondence from the following:

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY, New York City. The American Labor Party in New York has been cited as a Communist Front organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on 29 March 1944.

Instead of [redacted] sent a communication to Federal Judge Harold R. W. [redacted] District Court of New York, protesting the proceedings in the arrest and trial of the members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, [redacted] registered in the American Labor Party in 1947, 1948 and 1949.

[redacted] has been identified by the State Department as a U.S. veteran of the International Brigade who served with the Loyalist Army in Spain. He is also a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, an organization identified by the Attorney General as under the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Source: NY 21, 22, 23, 24, 108th and 109th Det. File, NY 21-41 dated 18 November 1952, Subject: Federal Telecommunication Laboratory.

[redacted] formerly employed at FTL, Nutley, New Jersey, stated that while he was a member of the U.S. at FTL, [redacted] PAKAL, and [redacted] told him not to sign the personnel security questionnaire that was required of all employees at FTL. [redacted] further advised that PAKAL, [redacted] made critical statements of United States foreign policy and spoke favorably of Russia.

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Max ELITCHER, an admitted Communist Party member between 1939 and 1948, advised that he recalled HENOWITZ as an engineering classmate of his at the College of the City of New York, but has no recollection of any campus activities that HENOWITZ engaged in. Similarly, he has no recollection of HENOWITZ having Communist affiliations on the campus.

ELITCHER stated that in his conversations with Julius ROSENBERG, Morton SOBELL, William PERL, and Loel BARR, frequently names of classmates who were at the College of the City of New York were brought up and discussed. ELITCHER said to his knowledge, HENOWITZ name was never introduced into the conversation by these individuals.

ELITCHER said he had no contact with HENOWITZ since 1938 at the College of the City of New York but recalled seeing him about two months ago at Roosevelt Field, New York. HENOWITZ was with some Army delegation making a tour of the field. ELITCHER was working at Roosevelt Field that day at the Reeves Instrument Corporation office, by which corporation he was employed. ELITCHER said he and HENOWITZ greeted each other but had no conversation.

SOURCE: GUY F. HENNETT, Herbert Seymour 1951 Report - NY - 116-58817
April 24 1961

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~~ASSOCIATES~~

ADDRESS

EMP. F.S.I.

SHAROVICH ANNE

SAU MICHAEL

GREENGLASS DAVID

SUREMAN RUTH

BARR JIM

SHARANTER FLO

MINER VERA

COOPER LUCAS

ELITCHER MARK

DECHANE

LEACH JUDITH

STONFILL HENRY

STONFILL SILVIA

WILLIAMS MARY

NY 65-15395

NY 65-15392

615 55 505 1st Avenue, P.S.

100 Strandport Ave Long Beach

NY 65-15392

W.F. Paul R. Hammer

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

401

Bureau File 65-58236
New York File 65-15348
Newark File 65-4085
Newark Control File 100-34155-1199

SUBJECT: ETHEL ROSENBERG - No indication of employment at Fort Monmouth or FTL.

RECOMMENDATION

No action. Subject executed for espionage. No new derogatory information.

Information on associates has previously been correlated in Newark's original memo on subject, and the association with ETHEL ROSENBERG will be considered in the recommendation made on each associate.

all 6 to be 1750

659
October 7, 1953

BUREAU FILE REVIEW

ETHEL ROSENBERG

MEMO TO NEWARK AND NEW YORK:

Ethel Rosenberg was convicted and executed as a result of her espionage activities in conjunction with her husband, Julius Rosenberg, on behalf of the Soviets. No additional search relative to the subject will be made at the Bureau. Newark should correlate information from summaries on the following associates on whom blind memoranda have been submitted:

Michael and Anne Sidorovich
David Greenglass
Joel Barr
Alfred Sarant
Vivian Glassman
Aaron E. Coleman
Max Elitcher
Harry Gold
Ernest J. Patoki
Morton Sobell
Joseph Levitsky

65-61685-
cc - 65-58236

Bureau Control File	65-61685
New York Control File	65-16382
Newark Control File	100-34455-1189
Bureau File	65-58236
New York File	65-15348
Newark File	65-4085

Subject: ETHEL ROSENBERG
Date of Birth: September 28, 1915
Place of Birth: New York, New York.
Married Julius Rosenberg June 18, 1939.
Executed for espionage June 19, 1953.
No indication of past employment at Fort Monmouth.

The following persons are associates of the subject who were or are employed at Fort Monmouth or FTL:

MICHAEL AND ANNE SIDOROVICH

Both close friends of JULIUS ROSENBERG, ANNE being a contact in the Soviet espionage apparatus. Neither were employed at Fort Monmouth or FTL.

David Greenglass

Self admitted Soviet espionage agent. GREENGLASS was never employed at Fort Monmouth or FTL.

NATHAN SUSSMAN

NATHAN SUSSMAN is an admitted acquaintance of JULIUS ROSENBERG and an ex-member of the Communist Party. There is no indication that SUSSMAN was ever employed at Fort Monmouth or FTL.

JOEL RAPP

A former employee at Fort Monmouth and an associate of JULIUS ROSENBERG in a Soviet espionage apparatus.

ALFRED CARANT

A former employee at Fort Monmouth, and an alleged member of the Rosenberg espionage apparatus.

100-34455-1189

VIVIAN GLASSMAN

A former employee at Fort Monmouth and a courier in the Rosenberg espionage apparatus.

AARON H. COLEMAN

Presently employed at Fort Monmouth and a former classmate and associate of JULIUS ROSENBERG, and who believes he attended Young Communist League meeting with JULIUS ROSENBERG at CCNY.

MAX ELITCHER

ELITCHER is a self admitted Communist Party member and associate of JULIUS ROSENBERG. There is no indication that ELITCHER has ever been employed at Fort Monmouth or FTL.

HARRY GOLD

GOLD was a member of the Rosenberg espionage apparatus. There is no indication that GOLD has ever been employed at Fort Monmouth or FTL.

ERNEST J. PATAKI

A former employee at Federal Telecommunications Laboratories, Inc., who married VIVIAN GLASSMAN, mentioned above.

MORTON SOBELL

SOBELL is a convicted member of the Rosenberg espionage apparatus. There is no indication that SOBELL has ever been employed at Fort Monmouth or FTL.

HARRY AND SYLVIA STEINGART

HARRY STEINGART was a known contact of JULIUS ROSENBERG at the time ROSENBERG was active as an espionage agent. There is no indication that HARRY or SYLVIA STEINGART were ever employees of Fort Monmouth or FTL.

MARCUS AND STELLA PAGE, aka Pogarsky

MARCUS PAGE is a former classmate of JULIUS ROSENBERG. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG once lived at the home of MARCUS and STELLA PAGE at 11 South 3rd Street, New York City.

MARCUS PAGE has been identified as a Communist Party member since 1935, and was reported to be a member of the Professional Club of the Communist Party in Essex County, N.J. There is no indication that MARCUS and STELLA PAGE have ever been employed at Fort Monmouth or FTL.

JOSEPH LEVITSKY

Presently employed at FTL. Admits close friendship with JULIUS ROSENBERG since 1940. LEVITSKY was employed by the Signal Corps at the same time as ROSENBERG, and visited JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG at their apartment.

INFORMATION DISSEMINATED TO ARMY

None known.

SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

8/18/58

SAC, BALTIMORE (65-1763)

JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., ET AL.
ESP - R

Re New York letter to Baltimore dated 7/30/58.

G-2 file [REDACTED] concerning [REDACTED] was made available by Colonel [REDACTED] H. H. H., Commanding Officer, Central Records Facility, Fort Detrick, Baltimore, Maryland, and reviewed on August 13, 1958, by IC C. JOHN MURPHY.

This file reflects that [REDACTED] was the subject of a partial background investigation conducted by G-2 and completed on March 15, 1949. This investigation was for a security clearance in connection with his employment at the Signal Corps Procurement Agency, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. No derogatory information was developed by G-2 concerning [REDACTED] during this investigation.

[REDACTED] G-2 file does not contain any evidence that he has ever interviewed by G-2 on any occasion.

Central records in file [REDACTED] reflect information concerning [REDACTED] not further identified, is located in the Intelligence Records Section, ACTI, DA, The Pentagon, under the following:

Subject: Army Contracts
Date of correspondence: 10/2/50
File Number: 000,524, et al. a 368.

It is requested to review the above cross reference and if found to be identical with the [REDACTED] mentioned in referenced letter, to report any pertinent information.

For the assistance and information of [REDACTED], a copy of referenced New York letter is enclosed.

- RUC -

- 2 - New York (encl. 1) (Regis. Mail)
- 2 - [REDACTED] (encl. -1) (Regis. Mail)
- 1 - Philadelphia (65-4350) (Regis. Mail) (INFO)
- 1 - Baltimore
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- (6)

65-15348-2862
1958-19
962

SAC, BALTIMORE (65-1763)

9/11/58

SAC, WFO (65-5521)

JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al
ESPIONAGE -- R
(OO:NY)

By letter dated 8/18/58, the BA Division requested WFO to check at the Intelligence Record Section, Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence (ACSI), Department of the Army, Pentagon, the following reference concerning MURRAY FIEBERT:

Subject: Army Contracts
Date of Correspondence: 10/2/50
File Number: 000.524 at page 368

On 9/5/58, Lt. Col. LEE MARTIN, ACSI, Room MB 862, Pentagon, advised that the Index Number 00.524 refers to Army Contracts in general, and the files cover considerable floor space. Col. MARTIN advised that a cursory search of these files failed to locate the desired reference. Col. MARTIN requested that the index card at Fort Holabird containing this reference be again examined to determine if the number 000.524 is possibly followed by a substantive breakdown. He stated that it would also be helpful if the document's originating office, and the office to whom the document was destined, were known. In the event none of the above is available, it was suggested that every word and letter appearing on the index card be provided.

The BA Division is requested to furnish this information to WFO so that a further search of ACSI files can be made. RUC.

- 2 - Baltimore (RM)
- ② - New York (65-15348) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

TAM:rmw
(5)

65-15348-2868

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 11 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

OSB

DATE: 11/6/53

RE: *Julius Rosenberg*

Reference is made to the case entitled "SI-MONTEL; ESPIONAGE - R", NY file 65-16382, Bureau file 65-61685, Newark file 100-34455.

The CIC furnished the names of 668 individuals, employees, former employees, and associates of employees at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey and the Federal Telecommunications Laboratory in Nutley, New Jersey, whom they considered suspect because of their associations with members of the Communist Party and known Soviet agents. A file review was conducted on these individuals and as a result, the Newark, New York and Bureau submitted blind memoranda concerning the results of their file reviews. The above individual was one of these considered suspect by the CIC.

The above mentioned memoranda and any additional correspondence resulting from this project are attached and are being incorporated in the individual's case file.

65-15348-2561

JULIUS ROSENBERG

CONFIDENTIAL

Date compiled from info: in Transcript of Record - ROSENBERG Case)

Education: B.S. '38, New York, New York
B.S. '36, New York, New York
Downtown Talmud Torah, New York, New York
Seward Park High School, graduated 1934
Hebrew High School, East Broadway, New York, NY
School of Technology, CCNY - June 1934 - Feb 1939 - B.E.E.

Employment: During 1939: Paul Williams: research
During 1939: E.B. Bliss & Co., Bklyn, NY, tool designer
Summer 1940 - Feb 1945: Signal Corps, US Army, Jr.
Engr., \$2,000. Production of electronic communications
equipment, radio receivers, transmitters and telephones.
About 1942: \$2600: Asst. Engr.
About late 1943: \$3200: Associate Engr.
Feb. 1945 about \$3600 (in-grade raises)
late Feb. 1945 - Dec 1945: Emerson Radio Co.
research work on new Army and Navy projects: \$70
week starting salary, increased to \$77 week and with
overtime averaged \$100 weekly. laid off: curtailment
of staff.
End of 1945: - Spring 1946 dissolved: United Purchasers
& Distributors: buying and selling surplus hardware
products, 62 Sheriff St., New York, New York: partner-
ship: JULIUS ROSENBERG, DAVID GREENGLASS and ISIDORE
GOLDSTEIN (the latter a neighbor at Knickerbocker Village)
Spring 1946: O & R Engineering Co., 200 2d Street, New
York, New York: Machine Shop: a new partnership between
JULIUS ROSENBERG, BERNARD GREENGLASS, DAVID GREENGLASS,
and ISIDORE GOLDSTEIN. Moved to 370 Houston St., New
York, New York in Fall 1947 and dissolved in Fall 1947
Fall 1947: Pitt Machine Products Co., Inc., 267 East
Houston St., New York, New York: a new partnership
between JULIUS ROSENBERG, DAVID GREENGLASS, BERNARD
GREENGLASS, and DAVID SCHEIN

ORGANIZATIONS: Member of Student Chapter of the American Institute
of Electrical Engineers, City College.
Member of the American Students Union.
Membership in Young Communist League, Communist Party,
and WEINMENTZ Club, declines to answer at court trial
on the grounds of possible self-incrimination.
Contributed to Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee
(deemed to be subversive by Atty. Gen. pursuant to
Presidential Executive Order No. 9835).
International Workers Order
Chairman of Federal Civil Service Committee, Federation
of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

CONFIDENTIAL

65-15348-2561

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4

NAME ROSENBERG, JULIO S. SSN 1-1-1-1-1-1

DATE EMPLOYED 1-1-1-1-1-1 POSITION 1-1-1-1-1-1

DATE DISCHARGED 29 May 1945 *Final Discharge*

DATE OF BIRTH 1-1-1-1-1-1 PLACE OF BIRTH N.Y.C. RACE 1-1-1-1-1-1

DATE NATURALIZED 1-1-1-1-1-1 PLACE NATURALIZED 1-1-1-1-1-1

MARITAL STATUS 1-1-1-1-1-1 ROSENBERG, ETHEL, NEE GREENGLASS

HEIGHT 1-1-1-1-1-1 WEIGHT 1-1-1-1-1-1 BUILD 1-1-1-1-1-1

COLOR OF EYES 1-1-1-1-1-1 COLOR OF HAIR 1-1-1-1-1-1

DISTINGUISHING MARKS AND FEATURES 1-1-1-1-1-1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ASSOCIATES

NAME

ADDRESS

EMP. NO.

Greenblatt, Carl

John H. H. H.

LeRoy Benjamin

Wesley, John

Barclay, Frank

Carroll, Jack

Benjamin

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Security Information
EMPLOYMENT

DATE FIRM AND ADDRESS POSITION

1939 215 E 2nd St NYC
C. R. Engineering Co. (non-union)
1940 Radio Machine Products Inc. (non-union)
1941 Jefferson Television Radio
1939-1945 E.R. Blake Co., Bklyn NY, Tel. Designer
1945-1946 Signal Corps
Feb-Mar-Dec 46 Eng 26 Radio NY
1946 Spangui Street Phila. & Dist. to (non-union)
1946 67 W 4th St NYC

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Security Information

CONFIDENTIAL

Security Information
ASSOCIATES

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE

ANDERSON, LAUREN

ANDERSON, NINA

ARMSTRONG, DAVID

BARR, ROBERT

BARR, ROBERT

BARR, ROBERT

BARR, ROBERT

BARR, ROBERT

BARR, ROBERT

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CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

104

Ernest Joseph PATAKI

PATAKI was born on 3 June 1915 at Szeged, Hungary, emigrated to the United States in June 1936; he became a naturalized U. S. citizen in June 1944. PATAKI graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering from the Cooper Union Institute, New York City, in 1944.

PATAKI was employed at FEDERAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS Laboratories, Nutley, New Jersey, from June 1944 to 11 August 1950. PATAKI was a Steward and was very active in the PUL Chapter of Local 231, United Office and Professional Workers of America (UOPWA). This Union was dominated by Communist leadership and Communist policy. The UOPWA was expelled from the CIO in October 1950 because of its Communist domination.

PATAKI met VIVIAN GLASSMAN in 1945 at a house party at the apartment of [redacted] was a former employee of the National Maritime Union, and was a member of the Communist Party, Professional Section, and participated in the May Day Parade in New York City in 1950. VIVIAN GLASSMAN was a close associate of ANNE and EVEL ROSENBERG, convicted Soviet espionage agents, who were sentenced to death on 5 April 1951. VIVIAN GLASSMAN was at one time the fiancée of JOHN BARR, who has been identified as a Soviet espionage agent. BARR was involved in the ROSENBERG apparatus; he worked at Fort Monmouth Signal Corps Center and for Sperry Gyroscope Company. He was denied clearance at both of these installations. BARR went to Europe in January 1948 to work as a Soviet espionage agent, according to ROSENBERG. BARR's present whereabouts is unknown. PATAKI is presently married to VIVIAN GLASSMAN and he is presently teaching at the Cooper Union Institute, New York City.

PATAKI was questioned by agents of the FBI and denied any affiliation with the Communist Party. PATAKI permitted FBI agents to search his apartment in New York City, which revealed a large quantity of Communist literature. PATAKI advised that he has participated in May Day Parades in New York City, but he does not consider the May Day Parade a Communist Party function, but a union activity. PATAKI advised that he was a "Progressive" but not a Communist. PATAKI resigned from PUL two days after the FBI agents questioned him. He worked for Emerson Electric prior to taking the position at Cooper Union Institute.

[redacted] SUBJECT's brother, operated a camp near Brewster, New York and in the 1938-1940 period this camp was constantly patronized

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

by Communist Party members and sympathizers, who bragged of having fought in Spain for the Communist Party and that they wanted the United States overthrown fully and completely. [redacted] has never deviated in his allegiance to Russia or the Communist Party.

[redacted] met the following individuals through YVONNE GLASSER:

[redacted] who regularly attended and actively participated in meetings of the Parsons Club North Village Section, Communist Party, USA, during 1943 and 1949.

[redacted] who was invited by [redacted] a member of the Communist Political Association in Washington, D.C., and former Chairman of the Membership and Finance Committee of the Communist Party in Washington, D.C., to attend a meeting at the home of [redacted] a member of the White Collar Unit of the Communist Political Association. [redacted] is the wife of [redacted]

[redacted] who registered as a Communist on 10 October 1936 and the 1937 yearbook of the Young Communist League listed [redacted] as one of the persons who sent greetings to the 8th National Convention of the Young Communist League at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

[redacted] who was Political Action Director of the National Maritime Union. On 2 October 1944 [redacted] attended a meeting of about 150 persons in the main ballroom of the Cornish Arms Hotel, New York, New York. The principal speaker was Earl Browder, President of the Communist Political Association. [redacted] held 1944 membership card number S-7063 in the East Bronx Section of the Communist Political Association.

[redacted] GLASSER who was supervisor for a club of the American Youth for Democracy in Los Angeles, California (subversive). She was also living at the residence of [redacted] and [redacted] in Los Angeles, both of whom are active members of the New York Communist Political Association Club. Gladys is the sister of Vivian GLASSER.

[redacted] RAEHL GLASSER who is the mother of Vivian and Gladys GLASSER. She registered in the American Labor Party in 1946 in New York City, under the name of Sally GLASSER. The American Labor Party in New York was dominated by the Communist Party.

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PATAKI received correspondence from the following:

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY, New York City. The American Labor Party in New York has been cited as a Communist Front Organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on 29 March 1944.

[redacted] husband of [redacted] sent a communication to Federal Judge Harold H. Medina, Southern District Court of New York, protesting the proceedings in the arrest and trial of the members of the National Committee of the Communist Party. [redacted] registered in the American Labor Party in 1947, 1948 and 1949.

[redacted] He has been identified by the State Department as a U. S. veteran of the International Brigade who served with the Loyalist Army in Spain. He is also a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, an organization identified by the Attorney General as under the purview of Executive Order 9835.

NY 100-108th DHD Det file NY 100-108th DHD Det file dated 18 November 1952, Subject: Federal Telecommunication Laboratory.

[redacted] formerly employed at FTL, Butler, New Jersey, stated that while he was a member of the UFWA at FTL, Ernest PATAKI, [redacted] and [redacted] told him not to sign the personnel security questionnaire that was required of all employees at FTL. [redacted] further advised that PATAKI, [redacted] and [redacted] made critical statements of United States foreign policy and spoke favorably of [redacted].

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 22, 1952

SOURCE: PAUL R. HANUSIAK

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

No investigation has been conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation relative to Paul R. Hanusiak; however, the following information is being submitted as of interest to you.

Paul R. Hanusiak is the brother of Anne Sidorovich, the wife of Michael Sidorovich. Michael Sidorovich in 1937 traveled to Spain to fight for the Loyalists in the Spanish Civil War. Both Michael and Anne Sidorovich are close associates of Julius Rosenberg, who was convicted of espionage and sentenced to death on April 5, 1951. David and Ruth Greenglass have advised that in January 1945, they were introduced to Anne Sidorovich in Julius Rosenberg's apartment. Thereafter, Julius Rosenberg told the Greenglasses that Anne Sidorovich would go to Albuquerque, New Mexico, to secure information from David Greenglass. For reasons unknown to David and Ruth Greenglass, this meeting never took place and Harry Gold was the person who contacted them in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to obtain atomic research information.

Michael Sidorovich is also reported to have been in contact with William Perl in Cleveland, Ohio, although both Sidorovich and Perl have denied knowing one another in sworn testimony. This is one count in the indictment presently outstanding against William Perl for perjury. Perl reportedly was an important member of the Julius Rosenberg espionage network.

Paul Hanusiak, born in 1924, was reliably reported to be a member of the International Workers Lodge 1546 in New Haven, Connecticut, in December 1946. Michael Hanusiak, a brother of Paul R. Hanusiak, has been employed by the International Workers Order in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Michael Hanusiak has been reliably reported to be a member of the Communist Party. The International Workers Order has been declared by the Attorney General to be a Communist organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

SOURCE: PAUL R. HANUSIAK, Paul R. Cpl ASN 51332901

SECURITY INFORMATION-CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 16, 1951

*

BERTHA JANE HANUSIAK

Also known as Mrs. Paul Robert Hanusiak

Nee Palinchak

Clerk-Typist - Appointee

Far East Command

CPS, GHQ, FEC, APO 500

San Francisco, California

The above captioned individual is a sister-in-law of Anne Hanusiak Sidorovich, a subject in a pending espionage case. Information has been obtained that Anne Sidorovich is possibly involved in the espionage activities of Julius Rosenberg, David Greenglass and Harry Gold. Anne Sidorovich has advised that she has a brother named Paul who is in the United States Army. Paul's wife is the above-captioned individual. Michael Sidorovich admitted fighting for the Loyalists in Spain as a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and has also admitted membership in the IWO and the YCL. Anne Sidorovich's brother, Michael Hanusiak, according to informants, has been extremely active in the Communist Party, the American Slav Congress and the IWO. An informant of unknown reliability has advised that Anne Sidorovich could not possibly confess her guilt since it would involve her whole family.

No disloyal data or indication of association between the above-captioned individual and her husband with members of his family has been developed.

SOURCE: GWT HANUSIAK, Paul R., Col. ASN 3132901

CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

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WASH. 11/24

[redacted] Pataki interviewed August 4, 1950 at Federal Telecommunications Laboratories Inc., Rutley, N.J., advised he met Vivian T. Glassman in 1949. Pataki has dated Vivian Glassman on numerous occasions since that time and has become a close friend. Pataki could not recall telephone call from Glassman. Pataki said that he considered Vivian Glassman loyal to the United States and that she had no foreign sympathies. Pataki reinterviewed August 7, 1950 after thinking it over he recalled telephone call. He said he got a telephone call from Glassman approximately two weeks ago sometime between July 17th and July 21, 1950 at about 7:30 P.M. The conversation was interrupted when Glassman told him a man was knocking on her door and was frightened. Pataki did not recall whether he or Glassman said to leave the phone off the hook so he could hear if there was any trouble. Pataki said Glassman opened the door and returned to the telephone much relieved. Pataki assumed visitor was a friend. Pataki spent night of August 4, 1950 with Glassman and on August 5, 1950 Pataki accompanied Glassman to Fire Island, Long Island, N.Y. where she saw Leonard Boudin, attorney-at-law, relative to the FBI checking her. Pataki spent the day of August 6, 1950 with Glassman. He said Glassman would not discuss with him the reason for the FBI's interest in her. It should be noted that Glassman has since married Pataki.

[redacted] furnished a signed statement relative to Vivian Glassman bringing Julius Rosenberg to his [redacted] apartment at 141 E. 7th Street, New York City in the Spring of 1946. Glassman introduced Rosenberg to [redacted] as a "friend of the family". [redacted] said he knew of no association between Vivian Glassman and David Greenglass.

WASH. 11/24/50 (NY, WASH., VIVA)

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SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

20 November 1951

Pers Sec Br., Security Division, Office of AC or S, G-2, Intell. Dept. of the Army

SUBJECT: G-2 SPS

SIDOROVICH, Michael and wife
SIDOROVICH, Anne nee Hanusiak

1. According to reports from a government agency dated 30 March, 21 April, and 9 May 1951, Michael SIDOROVICH advised that HE joined the Young Communist League prior to graduation from high school and was a member until some time in 1941; that HE enlisted in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade (ALB) in 1937 and fought for the Loyalists 14 months in Spain; that HE held membership in the International Workers Order (IWO) (B-2) (Board of Election records, New York City, for the year 1937); that SIDOROVICH registered under the American Labor Party (ALP) (B-2).

2. SIDOROVICH also stated that HE and HIS wife, Anne SIDOROVICH, were well acquainted with Julius and Ethel ROSENBERG - later sentenced to death for their espionage conspiracy activities on 5 April 1951 by the United States District Court, Southern District of New York. David GREENGLASS, Soviet Agent who confessed to HIS participation in the Rosenberg network, advised that ROSENBERG had indicated in January 1945 that Anne SIDOROVICH would probably contact them (the Rosenbergs) in New Mexico to act as courier and secure information from Greenglass on the atomic bomb, which would in turn be transmitted to officials of the Soviet Union (B-2).

3. SIDOROVICH also admitted that HE and HIS wife were close friends of [redacted] suspected of espionage, and wife [redacted].

4. Anne SIDOROVICH stated that SHE and [redacted] shared an apartment in New York City during 1940 and 1941 (B-2).

5. A memorandum dated 16 November 1951, advised that Anne SIDOROVICH was possibly involved in the espionage activities of Julius ROSENBERG, David GREENGLASS and Harry GOLD; and that HER brother, Michael HANUSIAK, had been extremely active in the Communist Party, the American Slav Congress (ASC) and the IWO (B-2). An informant advised that Anne SIDOROVICH could not possibly confess HER guilt since it would involve her whole family (B-2).

6. Abraham Lincoln Brigade (cited by the Attorney General, April 1949; Special Committee on Un-American Activities, 1947; California Committee on Un-American Activities, 1948; Massachusetts House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1948; Pennsylvania Commonwealth Counsel, 1942).

7. International Workers Order (cited by the Attorney General, 1942; 1947; 1948; Special Committee on Un-American Activities, 1939, 1940,

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FILE

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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SPS
SIDOROVICH, Michael and Eric
SIDOROVICH, Anne Lee Hanusiak
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1942, 1944, Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, 1949, 1950;
California Committee on Un-American Activities, 1948; Massachusetts House
Committee on Un-American Activities, 1938; Rapp-Coudert Committee, 1942;
Special Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations, 1943;
Pennsylvania Commonwealth Counsel, 1942).

the American Labor Party (cited by Special Committee on Un-American
Activities, 1944; California Committee on Un-American Activities, 1948).

the American Slav Congress (cited by the Attorney General, June and
September 1948; Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities,
1949, 1950; California Committee on Un-American Activities, 1948).

SOURCE: EIT, HANUSIAK, Paul R. COI ASN 31332901

~~CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

was obtained in an interview on March 22, 1951 at the New York Office conducted by SA Vincent J. Carilli gave the following information in regard to Joel Katz:

In July or September of 1944 when he and his wife were in New York City he telephoned Julius ROSENBERG and arranged to meet ROSENBERG at 42nd St. and 9th Avenue in the late afternoon of the same day. He recalled that ROSENBERG said he would try to get in touch with some of their former associates so that they could all get together. Subsequently he met Julius ROSENBERG at the corner of 42nd Street and 9th Avenue, New York City and shortly thereafter William KATZ and KATZ's younger brother arrived. They had dinner at the Bird-in-hand Restaurant, 1658 Broadway, New York City, and either during dinner or shortly thereafter ROSENBERG made a telephone call to Joel KATZ and KATZ subsequently joined them. After the dinner was over KATZ invited the entire group up to his parent's home on 97th Street, New York City. After staying at KATZ's apartment for some time they left and as KATZ's suggestion started out for the Greenwich Village section of New York to visit a friend of KATZ named Alfred SARANT. SARANT recalled that when they arrived at the SARANT apartment, 81 Barton Street, KATZ went ahead up to the apartment and admitted himself with a key. When the rest of them arrived in the apartment they found that SARANT had apparently been asleep and he got up, dressed and joined them. Entertaining them with his guitar playing. The people present at SARANT's apartment were Joel KATZ, William KATZ, Julius ROSENBERG, Joel KATZ and Alfred SARANT.

(Source: NYW, KATZ, Joel FBI Report - NY File No 65-15886 NO Aug 1951)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On the 12th of December, 1945, he and his wife and family in New York and by some pre-arrangement they met Julius Rosenberg in the street outside of Alfred SMITH's apartment house in Greenwich Village. They went around the corner to a restaurant where they met Helen and Arthur SCHILL, William Paul and Joel KAHN. They all had dinner together.

(Source: 100-3441, Joel Paul Report - NY file No. 65-15892 - 20 Aug 1961)

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US

CONFIDENTIAL

During an interview did not recall receiving or receiving
other information from Fred Zitty but did recall the information
from Fred Zitty. Zitty and Zitty were the officers
and also social acquaintance prior to 1944. Zitty and Zitty
and association with members of the community including the Zitty
and Zitty, Zitty, Zitty, and Zitty were associates of Zitty and
Zitty and Zitty did not recognize a Zitty and Zitty and Zitty
and Zitty.

Ward, Zitty, Zitty (Cross for Zitty 21 Aug 51)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, at various interviews advised that ROSENBERG told him there were two espionage units operating in New York City and that he headed one of these units and the other unit was headed by two men. Regarding these two men, ROSENBERG stated one of them was in Europe at the time of his ROSENBERG's arrest and the other was in New York City. ROSENBERG further stated to this informant that the FBI had visited the home of one of these two men and had spoken to his mother who had furnished the FBI names of people who were friendly with her home. He stated that among the names given to the FBI were a number of people who were involved in espionage with him, ROSENBERG, and that a number of these people had been ordered before the Grand Jury.

It should be noted that in regard to the above information Joel HARR was in Europe at the time of ROSENBERG's arrest and that HARR had fled to Mexico after ROSENBERG's arrest. It should also be noted that the FBI had visited Joel HARR's mother's home and had asked her concerning various individuals who were acquainted with him.

Confidential Informant T-1 also advised that he had been told by Julius ROSENBERG that Joel HARR was a courier for the Russians who is now in Europe and probably Russia, and that ROSENBERG told him that he had given money to Joel HARR to give to Joel HARR.

(Source: T-1, HARR, Joel - FBI Report NY 100-35-1392, 10/20/1961)

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Soviet intelligence, arrested Soviet Agent, James ROSSWORE,
provided Soviet espionage agent, told him that was doing espionage
work for the Russian overseas and to act as contact of this in the
US. He believed to be was mentioned by ROSSWORE as leading a
group of espionage work in the US. He was seen in January, 1948 in
London and was last seen in 1948. Present whereabouts
is unknown.

See (a)

London 177 Date 1948 701 Report 45-1539 4-14-50 1051

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CONFIDENTIAL

David GREENGLASS, Soviet and Soviet Espionage Agent, advised in several interviews conducted by Agents of the New York Office as to the following facts concerning SCOLIMAN:

GREENGLASS stated that JULIUS ROSENBERG came to him and told him to leave the country. GREENGLASS refused to leave the United States and when he said to ROSENBERG told him he would have to leave the country and that more important people than GREENGLASS had left the country already and all working and all now doing work for the Russians. GREENGLASS refused.

In another interview GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that he had given money to SCOLIMAN to assist him in his trip to Europe in 1951. However, GREENGLASS had no knowledge as to the amount of money or exactly when this money was given.

In another interview GREENGLASS stated that he had asked JULIUS ROSENBERG sometime in 1951 and just prior to his trip to Europe, whether SCOLIMAN and VERA GLASSMAN, who was the girl friend of SCOLIMAN, were in the spy camp. SCOLIMAN answered simply "No", however,

when JULIUS ROSENBERG told David GREENGLASS that SCOLIMAN was in the spy camp, GREENGLASS said that when ROSENBERG answered "No" to his question concerning SCOLIMAN and VERA GLASSMAN and the manner in which he answered, he meant that BARR and SCOLIMAN were involved, but he did not want to talk about it. At about this time, GREENGLASS advised to GREENGLASS that BARR was a Soviet Agent, but he never discussed with GLASSMAN, in this connection with him, SCOLIMAN.

Source: JULIUS ROSENBERG, New York, New York, NY, File No. 100-15392.

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It was further stated that upon search of the residence of Alfred
HARRIS, an address was found which appeared to be "Gladys GLASSMAN",
15741 Sunset Avenue, Hollywood, California. It is believed
that this Gladys GLASSMAN is identical with the sister of Vivian
GLASSMAN who has figured prominently in the investigation involving
John ROSSIGNOL, and who has denied knowing several of the prominent
individuals in this investigation. Present investigation is being
conducted in an effort to establish that Vivian GLASSMAN did in fact
know these individuals, and in particular, and in this
connection it is being made to determine Gladys GLASSMAN's
contact activities at the time she was employed on the West Coast,
prior to the time of interview. Gladys GLASSMAN stated that she could
not recall name and address of person she was employed.

WALL 177 HARRIS, ALFRED 2210P HARRIS, ALFRED MAY 29 1951

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Classified by Andrew Gold, U.S. Army Intelligence Officer

For 1 month ending 31 August 1961 it was over 1000 hours of rain.

WILLIAM JACKSON 2nd Gen 1698-1760 Ld. of Mass.

NO. 100-315567, ROSENBERG and SONIA, but that no cover was used.

Mr. Rich said he had never attended any meetings of any nature.

growth than other than normal plain castings. [REDACTED] stated that he

1. 本公司在 2014 年 12 月 31 日及 2015 年 6 月 30 日，均无因或有事项而确认的或有负债。

Effect of Temperature on the Rate of Diffusion

... 10/3 them that ...

A black and white photograph of a large, textured rock face. A vertical crack runs down the center of the rock. To the right of the crack, there is a small, dark, rectangular opening or hole in the rock face. The rock surface is rough and uneven.

SAID

1990

2010 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

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13. Name: Mr. Frank Joseph Cross Address: 2501 13th St. S.E.
City: Albuquerque, N.M. State: N.M. Zip: 87102

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Andrew J. Reid, Civilian Intelligence Officer, 74th Street, New York, reviewed the FBI report, NY 116-10017 and

and noted the name of Joel Katz in paragraph 3, on page 3.

The records of the West Intelligence Officer disclosed that in 1941 on Joel Katz, an avowed Communist and an employee of the Signal Corps Materiel and was personally interviewed by A.J. Reid and Lt. W. A. Allen, Intelligence Officer, for his Communist activities and was discharged from Government employ for that reason. During the interview in 1941, Katz tried to convert Reid and Lt. Allen to Communism. It is the opinion of Reid that Communism to Katz was a religion and that Joel Katz tried to convert to Communism anyone who was susceptible to propaganda.

It is believed by Reid that the name Joel Katz would possibly be that of Joel Katz, a former Government employee and not Joel Katz as indicated in paragraph 3 page 3 of the FBI report.

On August 1941, [redacted] was interviewed by Andrew J. Reid, Civilian Intelligence Officer, 74th Street, New Jersey and was requested by Reid to submit a written, signed statement in detail concerning the nature of his past and present association with Max Elbogen and [redacted] former classmates at the City College of New York, and was requested if any of their political ideology. This statement should also include pertinent facts by [redacted] an explanation of his expressed intention of supporting the business of the American War in 1940, as well as his explanation of the appearance of all these [redacted] from envelopes containing literature mailed by [redacted] Defense Committee prior to 1947.

[redacted] stated that he personally knew Max Elbogen but that he never [redacted] Elbogen and that he vaguely remembered the name of [redacted] whom he believed may have been a classmate of his although [redacted] Elbogen.

[redacted] was asked if he was personally acquainted with [redacted] Morton Schick and Joel Katz. [redacted] stated that he was acquainted with [redacted] and [redacted] but that he never associated with either of them. He never attended any meetings of any nature with [redacted] nor did he attend any meetings. [redacted] stated that he vaguely remembered the name Joel Katz when he followed [redacted] in the [redacted] as an employee but did not know [redacted] Katz.

(1) [redacted] 74th Street, New York, reviewed the FBI report, NY 116-10017 and

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WITCHER, an admitted communist party member between 1939 and 1945, advised the FBI in 1951 that he recalled BERNOWITZ as an engineering classmate of his at the College of the City of New York, but has no recollection of any such activities that BERNOWITZ engaged in. Similarly, he has no recollection of BERNOWITZ having communist affiliations on the campus.

WITCHER stated that in his conversation with Julius Rosenberg, Morton Sobell, William Perl, and MURKIN and Abel RABH, frequently names of classmates who were at the College of the City of New York were brought up and discussed. WITCHER said to his knowledge, BERNOWITZ's name was never introduced into the conversation by these individuals.

WITCHER said he has had no contact with BERNOWITZ since 1936 at the College of the City of New York, but recalled seeing him about two months ago at Roosevelt Field, New York. BERNOWITZ was with some Army delegation making a tour of the field. WITCHER was working at Roosevelt Field that day at the Reeves Instrument Corporation Office, by which corporation he was employed. WITCHER said he and BERNOWITZ greeted each other but had no conversation.

WITCHER did not know the identity of the group BERNOWITZ was with at the College of the City of New York, and was unable to furnish any information about BERNOWITZ bearing on his loyalty.

(Source: WIT/BERNOWITZ; Herbert Seymour)

(BU Report, New York, 21 April 1951, File 100-368817, and 5/3/51 Roy M. Arnold)

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*

NAME of individual through whom listed name

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SOURCE: 17 MAR 1961 Report - NY file No. 100-15778
NY 31 - Subject Edward James Weinman

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Portsmouth

11-4079

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: COUSAN, Aaron Hyman
Radio Engineer, Evans Signal Laboratory
Portsmouth, N.H.

1. Biographical Information

Subject listed by Morton SOBELL as a character reference of 12 years acquaintance. SOBELL was found guilty before a Federal jury on 5 April sentenced to serve thirty years in prison on charges of conspiracy to commit espionage.

Subject was an acquaintance of Julius Rosenberg. As a result of acquaintance with Julius Rosenberg, Subject attended a meeting of what is believed was part of the Young Communist League. Julius Rosenberg has been found guilty and sentenced to death for conspiracy to commit espionage.

On 19/6 Subject violated Security regulations in having been found with some classified documents in his home.

2. Action Taken

On 17/December 1951 Portsmouth forwarded case under SR 620-20-1 stating that Subject was a top secret clearance. Portsmouth did not deem evidence sufficient to place Subject as security risk and recommended discharge.

On 12/1/52 1st Army designated Subject as a restricted on 23 January 1952 and on 16 January 1952 the case was forwarded to Department of the Army by Headquarters 1st Army not concurring with Commanding General Portsmouth. 1st Army found Subject a loyalty risk and a security risk and recommended removal.

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GLASSMAN was involved with Julius and Ethel ROSENBERG and other members of the ROSENBERG apparatus. She worked at Fort Monmouth for approximately two years. SHE was at one time the fiancée of ARTHUR BARR, Soviet espionage agent, who also worked at Fort Monmouth. GLASSMAN met ARTHUR PATAKI, FTL employee in 1945 and continued in intimate contact with PATAKI, ultimately marrying him in 1951. PATAKI was closely associated with Vivian GLASSMAN from 1945 to 1950. PATAKI was employed as an engineer at FTL during this entire period. In view of the fact that GLASSMAN was so closely tied in with the ROSENBERG's, it is possible that PATAKI through GLASSMAN was engaged in espionage activities at FTL. Since Fort Monmouth has continuously had contracts at FTL, and, since GLASSMAN and BARR both worked at Fort Monmouth, it is possible that PATAKI may have supplied information on Signal Corps contracts to the ROSENBERG apparatus.

A serious loyalty situation exists at Fort Monmouth at the present time and has existed for some time in the past. There are over one hundred employees presently at Fort Monmouth, who, on the basis of facts presently known, could be considered security risks.

At the present time there are four individuals presently employed at FTL who were at one time employed at Fort Monmouth. There is a possibility that there are others. A complete search of FTL records has been made to determine this. There has been no investigation made to determine if the four individuals mentioned above who are presently at FTL have any connection with questionable personnel either at FTL or at Fort Monmouth.

Source: NY 956, 101081, 101081, 101081, dated 11 November 1952, subject: Federal Telecommunication Laboratory.

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~~THASMAN, VIVIAN~~

~~THASMAN, ROSEMARY~~

Soviet Agent. Was the victim of a black and white espionage operation in 1949. Built convertible automobile owned by the committee for the United Nations. Received into this espionage network and that she was a secret agent. Contacted VIVIAN THASMAN about her on 7/17/50 and paid her \$2,000 to take to Cleveland, Ohio, for further espionage work and escape into West Coast.

Source: FBI File No. 62-45-573-1116/23/51 Subject: EDWARD JAMES WEINSTEIN, was James Weinstein.

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100-10170-3 1-17-1945

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Col. BARN, was employed as an Assistant Electrical Engineer at Sperry Signal Laboratory until July 1940.

BARN was born on 1 January 1916 at Brooklyn, New York.

BARN was placed under surveillance by the Office of the IC or B, because of alleged subversive activities.

BARN attended City College, New York.

BARN'S aliases were Julius ROSENBERG, Morton SOBELL, Dr. Herbert B. Rosenberg, and Aaron COHEN.

On 21 February 1942, BARN was discharged after it was ascertained that he was an active member of the Communist Party.

Several other members of the Communist Party were also discharged around the same time.

Source: Aaron Rosenberg

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Monthly Roster of Subversive and Disaffected Personnel from the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone Newark, N. J.

Dated 20 Nov 1944

1. Rosenberg, Julius - suspected Communist. Special investigation by the Second Service Command requested.

Dated 20 Dec 1944

1. Rosenberg, Julius - suspected Communist. Special investigation by the Second Service Command requested.

Dated 20 Jan 1945

2. Rosenberg, Julius - suspected Communist. Special investigation by the Second Service Command requested.

Dated 20 Apr 1945

3. Rosenberg, Julius - suspended pending action on recommendation for separation by the Office of Secretary of War based on special investigation by the Second Service Command indicating Communist affiliations.

Dated 20 Apr 1945

3. Rosenberg, Julius - suspended pending action on recommendation for separation by the Office of Secretary of War based on special investigation by the Second Service Command indicating Communist affiliations.

Dated 20 May 1945

3. Rosenberg, Julius - suspended pending action on recommendation for separation by the Office of Secretary of War based on special investigation by the Second Service Command indicating Communist affiliations.

Dated 20 June 1945

3. Rosenberg, Julius - appealed his case after being suspended by this Office pending action for separation by the Office of Secretary of War. Rosenberg's appeal was disapproved after the Board of Review recommended that the original removal remain in effect. The Office of Secretary of War concurred with recommendation of the Board. Rosenberg was removed from this organization 29 May 1945.

SOURCE: Roster of Subversive Personnel, Potential and Declared, Second Service Command, dated Dec 1944, Jan 1945, Mar 1945, April 1945, May 1945, and June 1945.

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LABOR



time. He refused to deny knowing Communist leader Steve Nelson, now doing 20 years for sedition. But Scherer did admit that he had been sent west to organize a union at the radiation laboratories of the University of California, where the earliest experimentation for Los Alamos was conducted. Here, testimony reveals, Steve Nelson, the brutal "Pal" Nelson of the Soviets' Army in Spain back in the thirties, wrote an espionage net and contacted Soviet Consular officials on the West Coast.

AFTER COMRADE Scherer's work was done on the coast, he strangely landed an official's job with another union, the United Electrical Workers, assigned to the Phillipsburg, N.J., plant of Ingersoll Rand. It was there that this column first covered and exposed a seditious strike which prevented the Navy and the Atomic Energy Commission from removing desperately needed special pumps for the Navy's atomic

plant and on June 21, 1950, almost a year after a Congressional Committee had questioned Steve Nelson, the same problem called Scherer and put some incriminating questions to him. But Scherer was born-hearted. He had good counsel, as indeed every one should. His Comrade Scherer's counsel that day was Emanuel H. Bloch. But though Scherer refused to say whether or not he knew Steve Nelson, obviously they had some

mutual contacts. For one
earlier, on June 8, 1949,
Nelson arrived in Washing-
ton to testify, he too had learned
of Emanuel H. Bloch.

THUS AS Bloch's privi-
leges are innocent until
guilty. Unhappily for a
loyalty Nelson and the
Berger are in prison.

Clients are a matter of
Some attorneys specialize in
and become big time mo-
piece. Others defend Com-
munist. Bloch has had the
to talk in confidence with at
four people deep in the So-
apparatus.

Steve Nelson was not only
international military affi-
for the Russians, and a cour-
and a spy, according to Co-
ressional testimony, and
conditional, but also a close
associate of those members of the
Communist Party and Felicit-
Asian national committees who
now are fugitives from justice.

Perhaps Nelson knows the
underground routes through which
his comrades escaped.

Perhaps he knows where other
spy rings nestle today in our
hydrogen bomb installations.

And what more do the Rus-
sians know? I don't know.

The fight Bloch makes for the
convicted spies is to be expected
of a lawyer. But Bloch is no
history know. He should
attempt to convince his clients
to talk and to save themselves.
That's a consideration due the
free nation of pure.

South Newton Ding Maruk filed 10-2-55

CONSPIRACY

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On Friday, January 16, 1953, [redacted] was interviewed by SA [redacted] at the Office of Mr. Master Johnson at the Federal Telecommunication Laboratory, Inc., Jersey, New Jersey.

Information had been received indicating that [redacted] was the subject of an inquiry by one of the Federal Intelligence agencies. A review of his personnel folder disclosed that [redacted] had been employed by [redacted] since November of 1943 and that in filling out his application for employment at that time he listed as one of his references, Julius Rosenberg, the convicted espionage agent. It was deemed advisable to conduct the interview of [redacted] for the purpose of developing information concerning the nature of his relationship with Julius Rosenberg.

[redacted] advised that he had first met Rosenberg about August 1940 at Brooklyn, New York. They were both new employees of the Signal Corps and started their employment in an Army building at Brooklyn. The first personal relationship between the two occurred when they were assigned to the same class in a training school at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. The purpose of this training school was to teach them how to become inspectors for the United States Army Signal Corps. [redacted] said they were further known together when, after completing the training course, they were both assigned to work at the RCA plant at Camden, New Jersey. [redacted] recalled that they stayed together for about a year at the RCA plant. During the first six months of this year, they did not have too close relationship but during the last six months they lived near each other in Philadelphia and rode to

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work at Camden in the same position. [redacted] remembered that during the first six months at RCA, he resided with three other individuals in an apartment in Philadelphia. He remembered the identities of these individuals as [redacted] and [redacted].

[redacted] During the last six months in Philadelphia, [redacted] stated that he resided in another apartment with [redacted] and [redacted].

[redacted] stated that during the time that he lived in this second apartment, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg resided very nearby in a furnished room.

[redacted] said that although he saw the Rosenbergs from time to time he did not consider that he had a particularly close friendship with them. He said the relationship was somewhat like the relationship he had with the Rosenbergs while he was at Fort Monmouth. At that time Julius and Ethel Rosenberg had an apartment at Long Branch, New Jersey and occasionally gave dinners to which they would invite some of Julius' fellow employees.

[redacted] said that in a recent interview by FBI agents he was told that he had given Rosenberg as a reference at JPL, and it came as a complete shock to him because he had no recollection of having listed Rosenberg in this capacity. He could not explain why he had selected Rosenberg.

[redacted] said that the only thought which occurred to him was that he had thumbed through his address book and just by chance had selected Julius Rosenberg.

[redacted] He said that the last time he had seen Rosenberg was during the winter of 1942 or 1943. He said that this was a "chance meeting" which probably occurred at the Washington Irving High School in New York City.

[redacted] He remembered that he had gone to this school to attend a musical concert and it was there that he met the Rosenbergs. [redacted] said that it was at

this time that the late Rosenberg exchanged addresses. He was absolutely

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whether it was 19/2 or 18/3 and [redacted] was unable to definitively say which year it was.

_____ reiterated the information that when he had read in the newspapers about the Rosenbergs involvement in espionage, he was completely rebuffed because Rosenberg had never said anything in his presence which would indicate he was either a subversive or a spy. He said that during all the time he had known Rosenberg there had never been any political discussions and he was never given the opportunity to evaluate Rosenberg as a political strike. He said that Rosenberg and his wife kept to themselves and did not appear to have friendships with particular persons.

██████████ said he had been a "rather close friend" of ██████████, an engineer who resigned from WPA in September, 1933. ██████████ said that he first met ██████████ about 1929 which was shortly after the opening of Symant at WPA. During 1933 their friendship strengthened when they worked together for a while in Washington, D.C. They were there during the spring and summer of that year and lived together in the same hotel room in Washington. ██████████ said that when ██████████ left WPA, it happened to be on that particular day on paid leave. The official records of WPA indicate that ██████████ was on paid leave September 21, 1933 (September 22, 1932). ██████████ said that in some

██████████ and ██████████ said that several weeks later he called ██████████ and they met at 9100 Park Avenue, New York City bus terminal. ██████████ said that he and ██████████ discussed ██████████

THE FUTURE

departure from FBI but [redacted] declined to give him any information as to his reason for leaving FBI. [redacted] said that several weeks later [redacted] returned and it turned out that [redacted] mother had called on that particular day and he could not talk to him because he was completely broken up. He said that he had not seen or heard from [redacted] since that time.

[redacted] was questioned as to why he had selected FBI as a place of employment and he was asked to identify the individual or individuals who had informed him about FBI. [redacted] stated that [redacted] told him that it was a good place to work. [redacted] said that [redacted] had been a Signal Corps Inspector at FBI and had told him about the laboratories at FBI. [redacted] could recall no other individuals who had told him about FBI but did remember that shortly after he started employment he met [redacted] as a FBI employee, whom he had previously known at the Signal Corps when he was an Inspector.

[redacted] said that he had never been a member of the Communist Party, Communist Political Association or any of its sub-divisions. He said the only subversive organization in which he held membership was the International Workers Order (IWO) where he belonged during the 1930s. He said that he had joined this organization because of the low cost insurance benefits and had only been a member for a short period of time. He definitely recalled quitting the IWO some time before 1940. To the best of his recollection, this was the only organization on the Attorney General's list to which he had ever belonged. He said that it was his opinion that the Communist Party was un-American and he expressed no sympathy for Communism or for any Communist movement. He indicated that it was entirely possible that he might have been approached to join the Communist Party during the 1930s because several people in his

socialists, were communists. [redacted] said he positively never joined [redacted] and could not recall the identities of any of the people who [redacted] but were asked him to join. He admitted having received the publication in fact for a period of time during 1935. He said the publication came to him in this name through the mail. However, he insisted that somebody must have entered the subscription for him. He said that he was not a subscriber even though there was a subscription in his name. He said that he had no knowledge concerning the operation of a Communist cell at [redacted] during the 1930s. He said that although there were rumors that the Communists were active in the union at [redacted] he had no personal knowledge of this activity. He said that for a period of time during 1940 he assumed the name of [redacted]. He said that he had taken this name because he thought it possibly might be of assistance to him in finding a position.

[redacted] inquired as to his future status with the company and was advised that if he were a security risk the company did not intend to employ him. It was pointed out to him that in 1939 the company had attempted to secure a Secret Clearance for him by having an affidavit of Personal Security (Standard Form 784) which was submitted to the appropriate Government authorities. It was explained to [redacted] that his current clearance was Confidential and was given to him in 1940 which may not be its own clearing agency in issuing clearances to this category. For the higher clearance of Secret, the FBI is required to be forwarded to the military. [redacted] was told that in 1950 he had been unable to get a response from the military in answer

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PROPOSED REVISION

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Avia GLASSMAN was employed on 2 May 1942 in SAIL.

She was born on 20 January 1919. Her parents were born in Russia.

She was the secretary of the UFA and was very active in all of its meetings. It was reported that she was an active Communist organizer and sympathizer.

In August 1943, her employment was terminated through a reduction in force.

In September 1950, it was reliably reported that she had supplied graphs or photostats of certain information to the Julius Rosenberg-Morton Sobell-Sylvia Greenglass combination. This took place after employment was terminated in SAIL.

Her sister, [REDACTED] was also employed in SAIL and on 9 September 1943, her employment was terminated through a reduction in force.

It is believed that one of the GLASSMANs was arrested at one time in connection with the Rosenberg case for having distributed communist literature.

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_____ was born in New York City on _____ and attended City College, New York, and was a classmate of _____ and Solina ROSENBERG.

_____ was employed by the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., from 1938 to 1940; _____ from 1940 to 1945; and Watson Laboratory, U.S. Air Force, from 1945 to 1950.

On 15 December 1950, _____ applied for a position as electrical engineer at Evans Signal Laboratory. _____ Personal History Statement disclosed that _____ was a member of the American League for a Free Palestine, the Consumers Union, the American Civil Liberties Union, and the Federal Postal Employees Association.

_____ the Office of the AS of S, U-2, Fort Monmouth, refused to clear _____ for access to classified information, although _____ had a Secret Clearance with the Air Corps.

On 5 January 1951, _____ requested an interview with Reid. During the interview, _____ requested information as to why he should not be employed at Fort Monmouth. As a result of Reid's questioning, it was disclosed that _____ had been very friendly with SCHUL until the latter's arrest on espionage charges by the FBI. _____ stated that sometime in 1950, SCHUL had stayed at _____ home during SCHUL's visits to the Watson Laboratory, where _____ was then employed. _____ employment at Fort Monmouth was denied.

Source: _____

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PRO SEPTIMIO, Julius, 10 Monroe Street, New York, N.Y.

SECRET

(Source: WPg 2, pg 6 and pg 14 Memorandum For the Officer in Charge, Governors of Iceland, dated 19 July 1943, subject: "Hilling List of Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, 5 Beaman Street, New York, New York").

Petition Signed by American Student Union

Source: [redacted]

APPROVED: William

ROSENBERG, [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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Source: American Student Union

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Bureau File - 65-58236
New York File - 65-15348
Newark File 65-4085
Newark Control File - 100-34455- 1188

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG

FORMERLY EMPLOYED AT: Fort Monmouth

ADDITIONAL DEROGATORY INFORMATION IN NEWARK FILES

HARRY GOLD - Self-confessed courier of an espionage ring which turned atomic research information over to representatives of the Government of Soviet Russia. He was tried and convicted for his activity and was sentenced to prison for 30 years on 12/9/50.

JOSEPH LEVITSKY - Member of the IWO in early 1930's subscribed to "In Fact" in 1942-43, registered member of ALP in NYC in 1945-46. In an interview by CIC LEVITSKY admitted association with JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

CARL GREENBLUM - Attended Civilian Training School at Fort Monmouth in 1940 with JULIUS ROSENBERG. Shared an apartment in Philadelphia with JOSEPH LEVITSKY. Acquainted with MORTON SOBELL at CCNY, had lunch with SOBELL while he was employed at Fort Monmouth. Interviewed in 1950 by FBI agents and furnished information in reference to association with SOBELL.

STEPHEN LOUIS JAVNA - Subject of a pending Espionage - R investigation of which Newark is office of origin. Investigation based upon information subject was an associate of VIVIAN and KLEANOR GLASSMAN. In 1950 interview, JAVNA advised he attended CCNY, 1938-40, and was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG. From 1946-1948 JAVNA sub-let contracts to JULIUS ROSENBERG. JAVNA'S wife aided VIVIAN GLASSMAN to get an apartment at 131 East 7th St., NYC in 1946. JULIUS ROSENBERG Used this apartment for espionage purposes. The name "JAVNA" was contained in ALFRED SAFANT'S address book. In 1953 interview, JAVNA advised he applied for membership in CP using name STEPHEN LOUIS and a membership card was later delivered to him. JAVNA said he attended only a few open CP meetings after World War II. He claimed to have never paid CP dues or to have subscribed to CP publications.

MILTON EPSTEIN - Alleged to be a CP member by SF-59 who has since been discredited. The original source of this informant's data was actually based on mere membership in UFWA. A LOE investigation was conducted to determine if subject is identical with person of same name who was a registered Communist voter. In 1937 in New York City. Newark files reflect subject is not believed identical with the CP voter.

ERNEST PATAKI - He was employed at FTL from 1944 to 1950. A permissive search of his apartment by Bureau agents revealed a large quantity

44-346-1056
(45)

of Communist literature, which PATAKI described as union literature. While at PTL, he was steward of the UOPWA, which was alleged to have been Communist dominated.

MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH - DAVID GREENGLASS, self-admitted Soviet espionage agent, and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, have identified MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH as close friends of JULIUS ROSENBERG. Both the GREENGLASSES said that they were told by ROSENBERG that ANNE would contact them in New Mexico to get information from DAVID about the atomic bomb.

AARON COLEMAN - A CCNY classmate of ROSENBERG and SOBELL, and he admitted having attended a YCL meeting while in school. During World War II he was stationed in the Pacific, at which time FRED J. KITTY and JACK ORUN, Fort Monmouth employees sent him classified information, to which he was not entitled. He is known to have breached security regulations at Fort Monmouth on two different occasions.

JOEL BARR - BARR was a member of the Soviet espionage apparatus in which JULIUS ROSENBERG functioned.

VIVIAN GLASSMAN - Was the girlfriend of JOEL BARR, an individual who has been identified as a Soviet agent by JULIUS ROSENBERG, convicted espionage agent, in conversation with DAVID GREENGLASS, another convicted espionage agent. GREENGLASS has advised Bureau agents that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was involved in the espionage apparatus.

GLASSMAN has associated with persons involved in the ROSENBERG espionage ring and has acted as messenger on occasion. She has also admitted to Bureau agents as having been very friendly with the ROSENBERGS and having been affiliated with the American Labor Party.

MORTON SOBELL - MAX ELITCHER, a self admitted CP member and associate of both JULIUS ROSENBERG and SOBELL, stated that he was recruited into the CP by SOBELL. ELITCHER advised that ROSENBERG had informed him that SOBELL was aiding ROSENBERG in espionage work. ELITCHER further stated that SOBELL had attempted to enlist him in espionage work by turning over information to SOBELL obtained by ELITCHER in the course of his employment with the Navy Dept., Bureau of Ordnance, Washington, D.C. ELITCHER stated that SOBELL requested him to furnish the names of possible recruits for purposes of engaging in espionage work. SOBELL was an associate of BENJAMIN LEVIN(E), Dept. of Labor, Washington, D.C. who was named by ELIZABETH BENTLEY, New York informant, as an individual who had furnished information to Soviet espionage networks. Various classmates of SOBELL at CCNY identified him as "liberal" and "leftwinger" while attending the college. SOBELL fled to Mexico in June, 1950 after the arrest of HARRY GOLD, one of the participants of the ROSENBERG espionage apparatus in May, 1950. SOBELL was arrested by Bureau Agents on 8/18/50 at Laredo, Texas. On 10/10/50, the Grand Jury, SDNY returned a true bill charging MORTON SOBELL, JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETHEL ROSENBERG, ANATOLIA A. YAKOVLEV and DAVID GREENGLASS with conspiracy to commit espionage. SOBELL was tried and convicted and sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on 3/29/51.

RATHAN SUSSMAN - A CP member in 1942-43, and a member of the YCL at CCNY. Has had periodic contact with ROSENBERG from 1938-1947, and he was seen in ROSENBERG'S home by DAVID GREENGLASS, who believed that SUSSMAN may have passed information for ROSENBERG.

WILLIAM PERL - PERL was an associate and acquaintance of JULIUS ROSENBERG who was tried, convicted and executed for espionage. He has been involved with and associated with many of the persons included in the ROSENBERG espionage apparatus. PERL was indicted for perjury in connection with the ROSENBERG case, and he is presently serving five years for perjury.

SOLOMON GREENBERG, - formerly employed as an Electrical Engineer at FTL. An informant of unknown reliability advised JULIUS ROSENBERG in discussing his contacts said "you know a man by the name of GREENBERG, who is a big electrical engineer at General Electric in Newark". Investigation disclosed no GREENBERG at GE in or around Newark.

DAVID GREENGLASS said JULIUS ROSENBERG used a certain apartment in NYC for microfilming. Investigation disclosed ALFRED SARANT was listed as the renter. ALFRED SARANT'S notebook contained SOLOMON GREENBERG'S name and phone number. GREENBERG denied knowing SARANT.

GREENBERG was found to be taking classified documents from FTL home. GREENBERG stated that this was common practice with him for he used them to study. Always returning them.

PAZ FLITCHER - He is an admitted former member of the YCL and CP and a close acquaintance of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, and MORTON SOBELL. He admitted having been approached by ROSENBERG and SOBELL to enter espionage conspiracy, but he has advised that he never furnished them any unauthorized information. He was a government witness against the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL.

SAMUEL LEVINE - Admitted being friendly toward MORTON SOBELL and JULIUS ROSENBERG while at CCNY and stated ROSENBERG attempted to recruit him into the Communist movement. LEVINE associated with one STANLEY ROBERT FICH who is subject of an espionage investigation in NY office.

SIDNEY SHATKIN - Member in attendance at numerous CP meetings, Shore Branch CP 1947, 1948 and 1949. As Educational Director of that organization he conducted classes on CP ideology. At a CP meeting, he criticized US and praised Russian policy in the UN. Signed American Student Petition and has attended Women for Peace meeting.

HERBERT SEYMOUR BENNETT - Attended CCNY with ROSENBERG, SUSSMAN, SOBELL, FLITCHER, and COLEMAN and during the ROSENBERG trial, ROSENBERG stated that he went to school with BENNETT and tried to solicit business from him. Registered for the American Labor Party in 1946. APAA and SM-C investigations by Newark office. He was also acquainted with BARR at Fort Monmouth.

RECOMMENDATION

No action will be taken.

658 5
October 7, 1953

BUREAU FILE REVIEW

JULIUS ROSENBERG

No additional search will be made at the Bureau relative to Julius Rosenberg, convicted and executed Soviet espionage agent. Newark should correlate information from summaries on the following associates on whom separate blind memoranda have been submitted:

Ernest Butski
Michael and Anne Sidorovich
Alfred Sarant
Aaron Coleman
Joel Kerr
Vivian Glassman
Stephen Javna
Morton Sobell
Nathan Sussman
Harry Gold
Solomon Greenberg
William Earl
Max Blitcher
Samuel Levine
Sidney Shatkin
Joseph Levitsky
Harbert S. Bennett
Milton Epstein
Carl Greenblum

(5-1684)
cc - (5-1772)

JULIUS ROSENBERG and ETHEL ROSENBERG, his wife

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were convicted on March 29, 1951 in United States District Court, Southern District of New York of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviets. They were sentenced to death and were executed in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York on June 19, 1953.

New York
65-16382
JAL:BAC

35 in
65-15348-261

Ba control file 65-1635-
NY " " 65-16352-
NK " " 100-3155-1183

Bufile 65-58236
NYfile 65-15348
NKfile 65-1085

65-16352

Subject: JULIUS ROSENBERG
Died 5/12/53 FBI, NYC
Former employee at Fort Monmouth

The following derogatory information concerning associates of JULIUS ROSENBERG appears in Newark files:

ERNEST PATACKI: PATACKI was employed at FTL from 1944 to 1950. His wife, VIVIAN GLASSMAN was a close friend of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. A permissive search of his apartment revealed a large quantity of Communist literature. While at FTL he was a Steward of UFWA which was alleged to have been Communist dominated by CIC sources. It is noted PATACKI's wife, VIVIAN, was at one time a fiancée of JOE L. BARK, an identified Soviet Agent.

MICHAEL and ANNE SHIMOVICH: DAVID GREENGLASS, self-admitted Soviet Agent identified MICHAEL and ANNE SHIMOVICH as close friends of ETHEL ROSENBERG. He further advised ETHEL ROSENBERG told him that ANNE SHIMOVICH would contact him in Los Alamos, New Mexico to get information from him concerning the new atom bomb.

ALFRED SARANT: A close friend of the ROSENBERGS, whose apartment, 65 Morton St., NYC was used by ETHEL ROSENBERG for photographing espionage documents in 1948. SARANT left U. S. 10 days after the ROSENBERGS were arrested. SARANT is a former employee at Fort Monmouth, N. J.

VIVIAN GLASSMAN, Aka Mrs. Vivian Patacki

During an interview she admitted being contacted by an unknown man who asked her to deliver \$2000 in cash to WILLIAM F. LEE in Cleveland, Ohio with instructions for him to go to Mexico. After LEE refused to accept this money she was contacted by the unknown individual on 7/27/50 at which time she returned the \$2000. She refused to assist the FBI in identifying the unknown man.

ALAN HYMAN COLEMAN:

A CCHY classmate of JULIUS ROSENBERG and ETHEL ROSENBERG. While attending CCHY he attended YCL meetings. During World War II he was stationed in the Pacific, at which time FRED JOSEPH WITTY and JACK OXON employees at Fort Monmouth sent him classified information which he was not entitled to. He is known to have breached security regulations at Fort Monmouth on two different occasions.

(51) Ltr 36 to 65 15348-2561

JOEL HARRI: ~~THOMAS GREENGLASS~~ identified HARRI as a Soviet agent.

MARCUS and STELLA KAGANSKY, Aka Mark and Stella Page:

A reliable informant identified KAGANSKY as a CP member since 1935. In 1943 it was reported KAGANSKY was a member of the Professional Club of the CP in Essex County, N. J. It is noted the KAGANSKYs resided in the same apartment as ~~ROSENBERG~~ in Brooklyn, N. Y. Newark files fail to show KAGANSKY or his wife were ever employed at FTL or Fort Monmouth.

STEPHEN LOUIS JAVNA: He was an acquaintance of JULIUS ROSENBERG at CCNY and conducted business with the G. & H. Engineering Company from 1946 to 1948. This company was operated by JULIUS ROSENBERG and RUTH ROSENBERG. JAVNA was an associate of VIVIAN GLASSMAN and aided her in obtaining an apartment that ~~JULIUS ROSENBERG~~ used for espionage purposes in 1946. JAVNA rented the apartment prior to VIVIAN GLASSMAN and the telephone and utilities were left in JAVNA's name until 1948. Subject admitted that he joined the CP and attended open meetings after World War II. One page of address book found in home of ALFRED BLANK contained the name "JAVNA."

HORTON SOBELL: MAX BLITCHER, a self-admitted member and associate of both JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and SOBELL stated he was recruited into the CP by SOBELL. BLITCHER advised that ROSENBERG informed him that SOBELL was aiding, ROSENBERG in espionage work. BLITCHER further stated that SOBELL had attempted to enlist him in espionage work by turning over information to SOBELL obtained by BLITCHER in the course of his employment with the Navy Department, Bureau of Ordnance, Washington, D. C. BLITCHER further stated that SOBELL requested him to furnish the names of possible recruits for purpose of engaging in espionage work. SOBELL was an associate of ELLIOT LAMIN (t) Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. who was named by ELIZABETH BENTLEY, NY informant, as an individual who had furnished information to Soviet espionage networks. There is no indication that SOBELL was ever employed at FTL or Fort Monmouth.

EMILY and STELLA STEINBERG: EMILY STEINBERG was a known contact of JULIUS ROSENBERG at the time ROSENBERG was actively engaged in espionage. The STEINBERGs were never employed at Fort Monmouth or FTL.

NATHAN GROSSMAN: An admitted acquaintance of ROSENBERG and a former CP member. No indication of employment at FTL or Fort Monmouth.

HARRY GOLD: A member of the ROSENBERG espionage ring. No indication of employment at FTL or Fort Monmouth.

SOLomon GREENBERG: Former group head at FTL, Nutley, N. J. An informant, of unknown reliability, advised JULIUS ROSENBERG in discussing his (ROSENBERG's) contacts said "You know a man by the name of GREENBERG, who is a big electrical engineer at General Electric in Newark." Investigation disclosed no GREENBERG at GE in or around Newark.

PAUL GREENGLASS said JULIUS ROSENBERG used certain apartment in NYC for microfilming. Investigation disclosed apartment rented under name ALFRED SARANT. ALFRED SARANT's notebook contained SOLomon GREENBERG's name and phone number. GREENGLASS denied knowing SARANT.

GREENBERG caught taking classified documents of FTL home with him and GREENBERG said he had done it many times before and that he studied them while at home later returning same.

WILLIAM PERL, Aka Mutterperli: PERL was an associate and acquaintance of JULIUS ROSENBERG, who was tried, convicted and executed for espionage. He has been involved with and associated with many of the persons included in the ROSENBERG espionage apparatus. PERL was indicted for perjury in connection with the ROSENBERG case, and he is presently serving five years for perjury. There is no indication that PERL was ever employed at FTL or Fort Monmouth.

MAX FLITCHER: Subject of a blind memo, advised he was an associate of JULIUS ROSENBERG and WALTER SOBELL. FLITCHER advised he was a CP member having been recruited by SOBELL. FLITCHER stated that SOBELL attempted to enlist in the espionage network and solicited names of possible recruits from FLITCHER. FLITCHER stated that he learned from JULIUS ROSENBERG that SOBELL was aiding ROSENBERG in espionage work.

SAUL L. LITVIN, Presently employed at Ft. Monmouth, when interviewed by Bureau Agents, advised he was a classmate of ROSENBERG but never became too friendly with him.

STEVEY SHATKIN: Although it is unknown if SHATKIN was acquainted with ROSENBERG, it is noted his name appears on a page received from CIC as an American student union petition signer along with the names of JULIUS ROSENBERG and WILLIAM MATTI. A reliable informant stated SHATKIN attended meetings of the Shore Branch of the CP in 1947, 1948, 1949. No indication SHATKIN was ever employed at FTL or Fort Monmouth, N. J.

JOSEPH LEVITSKY: Member ITO early 1930, registered to vote ALP 1945-46 and was described as pro-Russian. LEVITSKY admits close friendship with JULIUS ROSENBERG having met him in 1940. Subsequent to 1940 LEVITSKY was employed by the Signal Corps at the same time as ROSENBERG and both were in the same training class. They worked together at ICA, were in the same car pool and were neighbors. LEVITSKY gave ROSENBERG as a reference on an employment application.

HERBERT G. BENNETT, Aka Benowitz: BENNETT is a former classmate of ROSENBERG, who is a former employee of Fort Monmouth, N. J. ROSENBERG admitted attending CONY, working with and attempted to solicit business from BENNETT. BENNETT is known to have registered with ALP in 1946 and to have received mail from FUGITIVE BENNETT Defense Committee in 1947.

MILTON EPSTEIN: Page 78 of a NY report dated 3/11/51 in case entitled "JULIUS ROSENBERG - CP - R" indicated a MILTON EPSTEIN of Coll Winters was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG.

In regard to the above, it is noted a MILTON EPSTEIN, born 9/21/12 at NYC, is presently employed at Fort Monmouth. He presently resides at 510 Sixth Ave., Astory Park, N. J. with his wife, ESTIA TAYLOR and his file indicated he attended CNY.

A loyalty investigation on EPSTEIN was conducted to determine if he was identical with a person of the same name who was registered Communist voter in 1937 in NYC (Bufile 121-30717) Newark files do not show whether identity was established.

CARL GREENBERG: Presently employed at Fort Monmouth. He attended civilian training school at Fort Monmouth with ROSENBERG in 1940. He was also acquainted with MORTON SOBELL at CNY and was an associate of ROSENBERG in Philadelphia. GREENBERG is also known to have shared an apartment with JOSEPH LITVINSKY in Philadelphia.

DISSEMINATION: NONE KNOWN

New York, N. Y.
7/25/50

MR. SCHEIDT
MR. WHELAN
MR. STEIN
MR. COLLIER
MR. GRANVILLE
MR. KENNEDY
MR. LEVVIS
MR. MARSHALL
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
MR. RAGAN
MR. RING
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TUOHY
MR. WALSH
MR. WOHL
CHIEF CLERK
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

MEMO

The attached memo was submitted to this office by Major Van Sant,
of Col Pearson's Office, G2, NYC, through SA John J. Dixon.

JOHN J. DIXON, SA

JJD:MFB

65-15348-388

FBI - NEW YORK JUL 25 1950 Cameron
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

21 July 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, CI Division
Office of A. C. of S, G-2
Governors Island, N. Y. 4, N.Y.
ATTN: Captain Boswell

On 21 July 1950, Mr. Roth, telephone number Gramercy-7-4700, Extension 137, was contacted per instructions of the Commanding Officer. Roth stated that his office had no information available concerning the production figures, contract number, classification of contract or other details of the contract in question concerning the proximity fuse. Roth referred to Lt. Pagac and/or Capt. D'Entromont as having further information concerning the contract. He gave D'Entromont's telephone number as Whitehall 4-7700, Extension 168. He added that he recalled a conversation between himself and Lt. Pagac, but insisted that he had no information except that the company in question had a contract with the Bureau of Standards in about 1942 but that no contract existed with the Ordnance Procurement District.

Capt. D'Entromont of First Army Ordnance was then called. He stated that he had already relayed all information he has in his possession to Lt. Pagac, G-2, First Army. According to him, he only had production information for the period 1942-1945, at which time production reached a point of 30,000 each on item MC392 and 50,000 each on item AN/cpq per month.

Alfred Schelp
ALFRED SCHELP

Special Agent, New York Field Office
108th CIC Detachment

65-1534 (8-287)

FBI - NEW YORK
JUL 25 1950
<i>Anderson</i>

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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S. M. Smith
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URGENT

CANE

PROPERTY UNIT

100-11241

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65-15348-2247

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 2 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Handwritten signature: *Handwritten signature*

25-6477-10

TU DI

MEMORANDUM

New York, N.Y.
October 15, 1952.

MORTON SOBELL
ESPIONAGE - R
100-37158

In connection with a Security Matter - C investigation conducted by the writer on MILTON MEYER GERBER, 146-41 58th Road, Flushing, N.Y. who has been employed during the past six years as an engineer at Reeves Instrument Corp., 215 East 91st Street, NYC the writer interviewed JOHN S. Nelson, 146-43 58th Road, Flushing, N.Y.. NELSON was given as a reference on a PSQ filed by GERBER.

NELSON advised the writer on 10/14/52 that he has been well acquainted with BERGER for many years and recalled that at the time of the arrest of MORTON SOBELL, GERBER told NELSON that SOBELL was employed at the same firm where he was employed and that on a number of occasions SOBELL had picked GERBER up and driven him to work.

Investigation reflects that GERBER is presently registered as a Republican and has been described by acquaintances as a conservative. It was also reported by NELSON that a step-brother and step-sister of GERBER are Catholic converts. [Information from G2 reflects that while in the army ██████ admitted to acquaintances that he had earlier had some connection with the CP and was sorry that he had ever become mixed-up with the communists.]

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The writer is presently preparing a report in the GERBER case (NY file #100-108223) and will recommend to the Bureau that GERBER be interviewed in an effort to develop any information he may have concerning CP activities during the period he was "mixed-up" with the communists. It is also intended, if he is interviewed, to find out how well he knows MORTON SOBELL and whether or not he was in any way acquainted with SOBELL's espionage activities.

cc: 100-108223
65-15348

J HAROLD GLASCOCK
Special Agent

65-15348-2053A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

Oct 16 1952

New York, N.Y.
March 17, 1951

BUREAU, NORFOLK.....URGENT

WILLIAM PERL, WA. ESP R. PERJURY. BUREAU REREP SA WILLIAM
P. NORTON, JR., NY, JULY SEVEN LAST, IN ROSENBERG CASE WHICH
REVEALS [RECORDS - G-TWO, NYC, - REFLECT JULIUS ROSENBERG EMPLOYED
AS INSPECTION ENGINEER BY US SIGNAL CORPS FROM SEPTEMBER,
NINETEEN FORTY TO FEBRUARY, FORTYFIVE, WHEN SUSPENDED FOR
ALLEGED SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES. IN EARLY NINETEEN FORTYONE,
ROSENBERG WAS CALLED IN BY G TWO FOR SPECIAL HEARING AND ON
MARCH EIGHT, FORTYONE, MADE STATEMENT UNDER OATH INCLUDED,
QUOTE, TWO WEEKS AGO I RECEIVED AN OFFER OF A JOB AT LANGLEY
FIELD AS A JUNIOR AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER WITH THE NATIONAL
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON AERONAUTICS, UNQUOTE. CONTEXT THIS
STATEMENT REVEALS ROSENBERG SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED THIS OFFER,
SPOKE TO HIS SUPERIOR CONCERNING CHANGE OF JOB AND LATER
DECLINED OFFER.] NORFOLK REQUESTED TO CONDUCT EXHAUSTIVE SEARCH
AT NACA, LANGLEY FIELD, TO OBTAIN DETAILS OF OFFER OF JOB TO
ROSENBERG, BEARING IN MIND THAT WILLIAM PERL, WHO WAS THEN
KNOWN AS WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, WAS EMPLOYED AT LANGLEY FIELD
THIS PERIOD AND MAY HAVE RECOMMENDED ROSENBERG OR MAY HAVE BEEN

CC: 65-1538 (JULIUS ROSENBERG) ✓
100-37158 (MORTON SOBELL)

MVC:amc (#6)
65-15387

65-59312 -274

65-15348-1453^{at}

INSTRUMENTAL IN SECURING THIS JOB OFFER FOR ROSENBERG.

ALSO NOTED NYO IN POSSESSION OF LETTER DATED FEBRUARY FOUR, NINETEEN FORTY, WRITTEN BY PERL TO HIS MOTHER WHICH STATES,

QUOTE, MY FRIEND CAME DOWN FROM WASHINGTON, PARENTHESIS, THE BOY WHO OWNS THE DRUGSTORE - SOBELL, PARENTHESIS, LOOKING FOR A NEW JOB. HE MAY BE TRANSFERRED SOON, UNQUOTE. NORFOLK LIKEWISE REQUESTED TO OBTAIN ANY INFO AT KACA RE APPLICATION OF MORTON SOBELL FOR JOB DURING LATE NINETEEN THIRTYNINE AND FORTY, BEARING IN MIND MUTTERPERL MAY HAVE RECOMMENDED HIM.

ALSO NOTED SOBELL HAS USED MUTTERPERL'S NAME AS REFERENCE AT VARIOUS TIMES IN EARLY NINETEEN FORTIES. FOR INFO NORFOLK, SUBJECT INDICTED MARCH THIRTEEN LAST ON FOUR COUNTS OF PERJURY BEFORE PGJ, SDNY, WHICH IS INVESTIGATING ROSENBERG ESPIONAGE NETWORK. ONE OF THESE COUNTS CONCERNED DENIAL OF ACQUAINTANCE WITH JULIUS ROSENBERG AND ANOTHER CONCERNS DENIAL ACQUAINTANCE OF MORTON SOBELL. SUBJECT ARRESTED MARCH FOURTEEN LAST AND NOW INCARCERATED SDNY IN DEFAULT TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLAR BAIL PENDING TRIAL. EXPEDITE, SUTEL, AND SUREP.

SCHEIDT

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

FROM : DIRECTOR, FBI

SUBJECT: DR. EDWARD MICHAEL CORSON
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

DATE: April 20, 1950

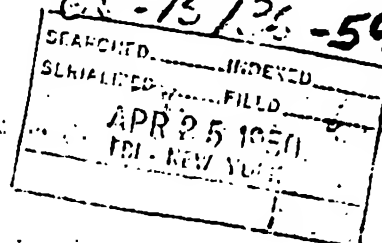
MR. SCHMIDT
MR. BELMONT
MR. WHELAN
MR. COLLIER
MR. LADD
MR. CRESSAULT
MR. GALE
MR. HARBO
MR. HENRY
MR. JONES
MR. KATZ
MR. LEVY
MR. ROSEN
MR. TRACY
MR. WOOD
CHIEF CLERK
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

On April 12, 1950, information was telephonically received from the Newark Office to the effect that Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer had reported that he had been contacted by Dr. Edward Corson, formerly connected with the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, and associated with the Union Carbide and Carbon Company, Inc., during the war. According to Dr. Oppenheimer, Dr. Corson obviously was distraught and mentally deranged. He talked to Dr. Oppenheimer about a position as a fellow research student at the Institute. Corson then went on to say that he was thinking of going to Russia with some other scientists on a mission. Corson next stated that there were other scientists in England "as dangerous as Fuchs," referring to Dr. Emil Julius Klaus Fuchs. He also told Dr. Oppenheimer that he had made public some letters and telegrams in which he, Corson, maintained that Fuchs was innocent. Corson went on to say that at the present time his wife was missing and there was a 15-state alarm for her. Corson told Dr. Oppenheimer that he could be reached in care of David Kratcher, Editor of "Physics Today." Dr. Oppenheimer reiterated his statement regarding the mental condition of Corson.

On April 13, 1950, information was received at the Bureau from Mr. Ike Stewart, Vice President of the Union Carbide and Carbon Company, who should be treated as a confidential source, that one of the scientists with his company had informed him that Corson, who recently had been a special instructor at Edinburgh (University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland), had returned to this country and presently was staying at the Hotel Statler, New York, for an unknown duration. The scientist with Mr. Stewart's company stated he had seen Corson the previous evening and Corson had advised him that he was under the care of a psychiatrist and that his wife and family had gone back to their home in Springfield, Ohio. This scientist stated that Corson definitely was a mental case and was very much concerned about the possibility of Corson becoming a security threat by reason of his mental condition and his knowledge of the atomic energy program.

With respect to Corson's statement that he had made public some letters and telegrams in which he had maintained that Fuchs was innocent, the American Embassy in London, England, made available to the Bureau a copy of a "letter to the Editor" prepared by Corson and which Corson claimed was to be published in the Journal of the American Physics Society during the

CC: Newark (Info)



first week in March, 1950. Briefly, this "Letter to the Editor" reflects that Corson, upon hearing of Fuchs' arrest, did not believe that Fuchs was guilty. Accordingly, Corson telegraphed Fuchs at the Bow Street Jail saying he did not believe the accusations and asking if he could be of any assistance. Fuchs' telegraphic reply advised Corson there was nothing he could do and that "the evidence will change your mind." This exchange of telegrams was quoted in Corson's "Letter to the Editor." Corson then attempts to analyze the cause for Fuchs' fanatical Communism which would lead him to betray atomic energy information to a foreign power. He observed that Fuchs is clearly a brilliant psychopathic personality, perhaps made so by the torture and murder of members of his family by the Nazis. He comments that it is a small wonder that Fuchs could be deranged. He poses the question whether security officials are not the basically guilty ones, and whether society is not on trial along with Fuchs. He concluded that the direct issue of the case is not that of the "Psychotic Fuchs vs. The State," but rather one of "Mankind vs. God in the form of truth, beauty, ethics and logic." Corson finally makes a fervent plea that all scientists stop new theoretical work on perfecting more terrible weapons of destruction.

In the course of this "Letter to the Editor" Corson made the statement that "I had worked closely with Fuchs in America during the two-year, war-time period of Anglo-American cooperation on the Manhattan Project, and I believe that the essential workings of this man's (Fuchs) mind were reasonably clear to me. His political allegiances were unknown to me, but I was fully convinced that he was not capable of betraying any trust — personal or national."

Bureau files reflect Corson was the subject of an Atomic Energy Act-Employee investigation conducted in September and October, 1947, as a result of his application for employment as a consultant with the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Long Island, New York. According to his application, he was born June 27, 1921, Long Island, New York, and both of his parents are naturalized citizens of Russian birth. He holds a Ph.D. Degree from Johns Hopkins University and formerly was employed from 1943 to 1947 as a research physicist by the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, New York City, and Oak Ridge, Tennessee. The investigation reflects that Charles H. Shaw, Professor of Physics, Ohio State University, who was well acquainted with Corson, said that he had heard Corson make statements which led Shaw to believe Corson to be in sympathy with Russia during the war. Shaw knew of no subversive elements with which Corson was connected, and did not think him disloyal, although he said Corson had a tendency to be unreliable and he declined to recommend him for employment.

The investigation also developed that on December 2, 1944, Corson directed a letter to one Pierre Routsky, in care of the Russian Students Fund, Inc., New York City, and enclosed a check for \$100.00.

[Army Intelligence reported that [REDACTED] was known to be a radical and that the Russian Students Fund, Inc., was composed of various un-American groups, some pro-radical and pro-Soviet, others pro-German and White Russian Monarchists and proponents of the Russian National Patriots of the Kerensky type.]

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Dr. J. C. Hubbard, emeritus Professor at Johns Hopkins University, advised during the investigation that at Corson's request he had corresponded with the Russian Students Fund, Inc., requesting a loan for Corson for tuition. A loan of about \$500.00 was received by Corson. Dr. Hubbard commented that Corson was radical in his views and is a very outspoken person who says just what he thinks. He also declared he feels Corson is violently opposed to Communism and Socialism and that he believes Corson is loyal to the United States.

In view of the statements made by Dr. Edward M. Corson, you are instructed to immediately contact him at the Statler Hotel, New York City, and interview him thoroughly for all information in his possession concerning Emil Julius Klaus Fuchs. The result of this interview should be furnished in a communication captioned "Foocase, Espionage - R."

You also are instructed to interview Corson in detail concerning any knowledge he might have of other scientists in England, or elsewhere, "as dangerous as Fuchs."

This request should be handled immediately and the result promptly furnished to the Bureau and any interested offices.

DATE: 1/1/51

MEMO: 1/1/51

Reference is made to the case entitled "SEXTONTEL; ESPIONAGE-R", NY file 65-16382, Bureau file 65-61685, Newark file 100-34455.

The CIC furnished the names of 668 individuals, employees, former employees, and associates of employees at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey and the Federal Telecommunications Laboratory in Nutley, New Jersey, whom they considered suspect because of their associations with members of the Communist Party and known Soviet agents. A file review was conducted on these individuals and as a result, the Newark, New York and Bureau submitted blind memoranda concerning the results of their file reviews. The above individual was one of these considered suspect by the CIC.

The above mentioned memoranda and any additional correspondence resulting from this project are attached and are being incorporated in the individual's case file.

65-14873-530

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ELITCHER, [illegible]

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MARITAL STATUS: [illegible]

HEIGHT: [illegible] WEIGHT: [illegible]

COLOR OF EYES: [illegible] COLOR OF HAIR: [illegible]

DATE OF ENTRY: [illegible]

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SARAH ELITCHER in an interview on March 22, 1951 at the New York Office

conducted by SA Vincent J. Stahill gave the following information in

regard to Joel BARR.

In July or September of 1941 when he and his wife were in New York City

she telephoned Julius ROSENBERG and arranged to meet ROSENBERG at 42nd St.

and 8th Avenue on the late afternoon of the same day. She recalled that

ROSENBERG with his wife could not get through with some of their former

classmates so that they could all go together. Subsequently she met

Julius ROSENBERG at the corner of 42nd Street and 8th Avenue New York

City and shortly thereafter William PERL and HARRY Younger brother arrived.

They had dinner at the Bird Land Restaurant, 41658 Broadway, New York City

and after dinner, shortly thereafter ROSENBERG made a telephone

call to Joel BARR and BARR subsequently joined them. When the dinner was

over BARR invited the entire group up to his apartment home on 87th Street

New York City. After staying at BARR's apartment for some time they left

and at BARR's suggestion started out on the 42nd Street subway section

to New York City and a friend of BARR named Alfred SARANTY SCHULCHER

joined them when they arrived at the SARANTY apartment 65 Madison Street

SARANTY went ahead up to the apartment and admitted them with a key

when the rest of them arrived in the apartment they found that SARANTY

had apparently been asleep and he got up, dressed and joined them

entertaining them with his guitar playing. The people present at SARANTY

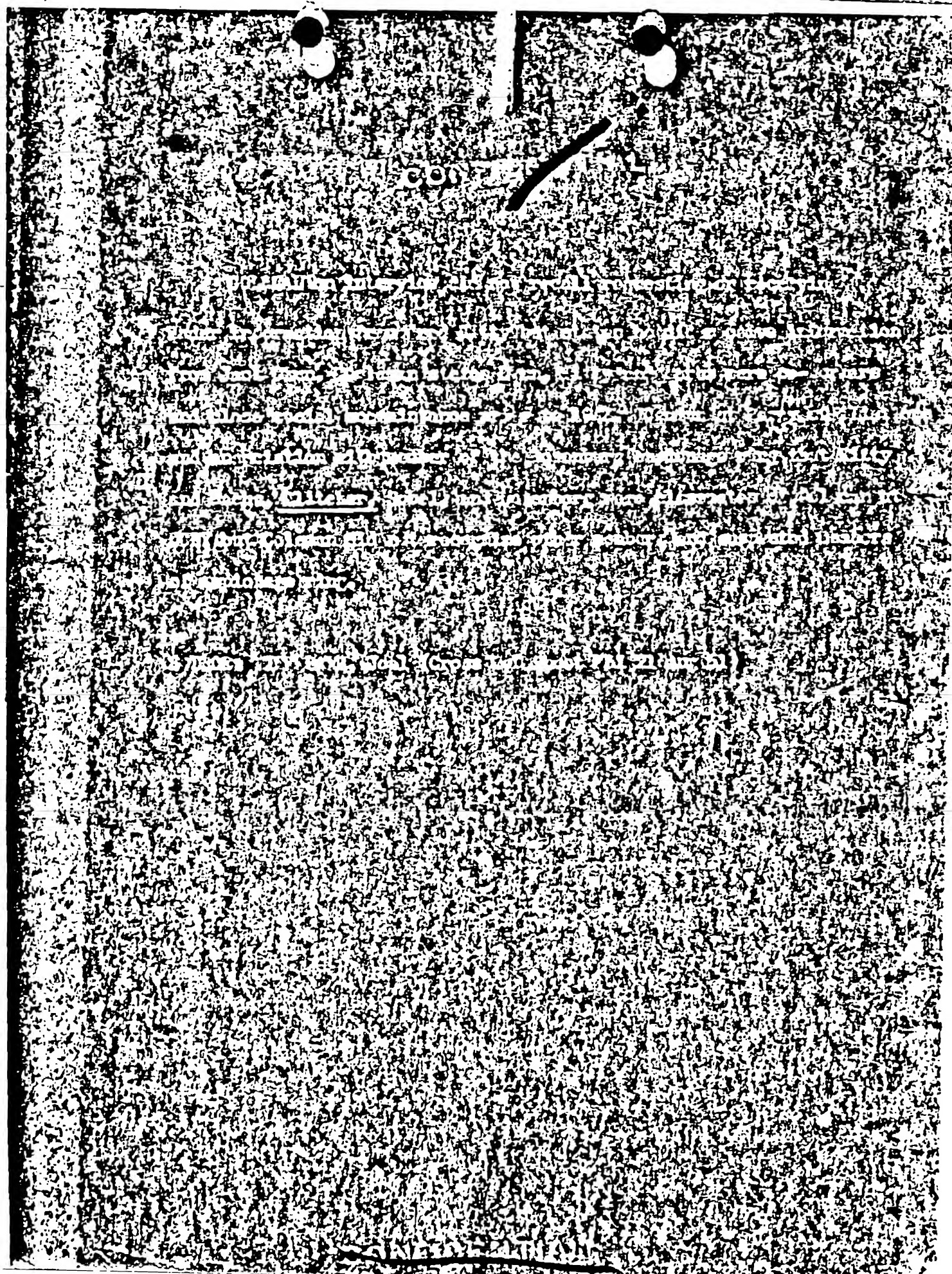
apartment were Max and Helene ELITCHER, William PERL, Julius ROSENBERG

Joel BARR and Alfred SARANTY.

SOURCE: SA BARR, Special Report, NY File No. 65-15332-207, 1951

WILLIAM F. BUCHER (b. 1917) interviewed on 10/25/51 at the New York Office
of the FBI. BUCHER gave the following information in
response to questions:
BUCHER said he and his wife were in New York City
in the fall of 1944 when he and his wife were in New York City
and he recalled that he would try to get in touch with some of their former
classmates so that they could all get together. Subsequently he and
his wife moved to the corner of 42nd Street and 8th Avenue, New York
City and shortly thereafter William and BUCHER's younger brother arrived
and they had dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Restaurant, 1500 Broadway, New York City.
During dinner, shortly thereafter BUCHER made a telephone
call to see BUCHER and BUCHER subsequently joined them. When the dinner was
over, BUCHER invited the entire group up to his parents' home on 97th Street
and BUCHER's wife was staying at BUCHER's apartment for some time. They
went to BUCHER's suggestion, but for the Greenwich Village section
of New York to visit a friend of BUCHER named ALFRED BUCHER, who
recalled that when they arrived at the BUCHER apartment, 65 West 11th Street,
BUCHER went ahead up to the apartment and admitted himself with a key.
When the rest of them arrived in the apartment they found that BUCHER
had apparently been asleep and he got up, dressed and joined them.
During the evening, BUCHER was playing the guitar and the people present at BUCHER's
apartment were Max and Helene BUCHER, William and BUCHER, BUCHER's
brother and Alfred BUCHER.

he recalled in another time early in 1945 and in December, 1945 he and his wife were again in New York and by some pre-arrangement they met Philip Rosenthal on the west side of Third Street in the apartment house in Greenwich Village. They went around the corner to a restaurant where they met Helen and Morton SPENCE, William BERL and Joel BARR. They all had dinner together.



ELITCHER, an admitted Communist Party member, between 1939 and 1948, advised that he recalled BENOWITZ as an engineering classmate of his at the College of the City of New York, but had no recollection of any campus activities that BENOWITZ engaged in. Similarly, he has no recollection of BENOWITZ having Communist affiliations on the campus.

ELITCHER stated that in his conversations with Julius ROSENBERG, Morton MARKS, William ZUCKER, and Joel KAHN, frequently names of classmates who were at the College of the City of New York were brought up and discussed. ELITCHER said to his knowledge, BENOWITZ name was never introduced into the conversation by these individuals.

ELITCHER said he had no contact with BENOWITZ since 1938 at the College of the City of New York but recalled seeing him about two months ago at Roosevelt Field, New York. BENOWITZ was with some Army delegation making a tour of the field. ELITCHER was working at Roosevelt Field that day at the Reeves Instrument Corporation Office, by which corporation he was employed. ELITCHER said he and BENOWITZ greeted each other but had no conversation.

SOURCE: JAMES HENNETT, Herbert Seymour, FBI Report - NY - 116-53817
Date: 11-2-1951

ELITCHER did not know the identity of the group BENOWITZ was with at the College of the City of New York and was unable to furnish any information about BENOWITZ being pro-Nazi.

Andrew J. Reid, Civilian Intelligence Officer, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, reviewed the FBI report, NY 116-58817 on Mr. Herbert Seymour BENNETT and noted the name of Joel BARR in paragraph 3 on page 2. The records of the Post Intelligence Officer disclosed that in 1942 a Joel BARR, an avowed Communist was an employee of the Signal Corps Laboratories and was personally interviewed by A.S. Reid and Lt. M. G. Allen, Intelligence Officer, for his Communist activities and was discharged from Government employ for that reason. During the interview in 1942, BARR tried to convert Reid and Lt. Allen to Communism. It is the opinion of Reid that Communism to BARR was a religion and that Joel BARR would attempt to convert to communism anyone who was susceptible in any way.

It is believed by Reid that the name Joel BARR could possibly be that of Joel BARR, a former Government employee and not Joel BARR as indicated in paragraph 3 page 2 of the FBI report.

On August 29, 1951, Herbert Seymour BENNETT was interviewed by Andrew J. Reid, Civilian Intelligence Officer, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey and BENNETT was requested by Reid to submit a written, signed statement in detail concerning the extent of his past and present association with Max ELITCHER and Nathan BUSSEMAN, former classmates at the City College of New York, and his knowledge of any of their political ideology. This statement should also include pertinent remarks by BENNETT in explanation of his expressed intention of supporting the nominees of the American Labor Party in 1948, as well as his explanation of the appearance of the name on a list of names on envelopes containing literature mailed by the Eugene Dennis Defense Committee prior to 1947.

BENNETT stated that he personally knew Max ELITCHER but that he never was an associate of ELITCHER and that he vaguely remembered the name of Nathan BUSSEMAN whom he believed may have been a classmate of his although he did not definitely remember him.

BENNETT was asked by Reid if he was ever associated or knew Julius ROSENBERG, Morton Sobell, and Joel BARR. BENNETT stated that he was classmate with ROSENBERG and SOBELL and that he never associated with either of them, nor ever attended any meetings of any kind. He also stated that he never attended any meetings, and that he vaguely remembered the name Joel BARR, whom he believed was a former employee of the Signal Corps Laboratories but did not know him.

On September 1, 1951, Herbert Seymour BENNETT was interviewed by (A) C. J. Smith, Intelligence Officer, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

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period that encompassed
the incident to dues --

Q. Now, excuse me, Mr. Baypol, I take it
all this is taken subject to our objection?

A. THE COURT: Yes.

Q. Do you recall incident to his presiding or acting
as chairman whether any dues were paid to him by you, or
did you see others pay dues to him? A. Well, dues were
paid to the chairman only. The chairman transferred the
dues to other people. I don't recall the payment of the
dues to him specifically.

Q. What transpired at these meetings in Sobell's
presence?

A. MR. BLOCH: Objection.

(Continuing) Regarding the party or your work?

A. Well, regarding the party, there
was discussion of new events, specifically from readings
of the Daily Worker. There were discussions of Marxist
theory, Leninist theory, and also discussions of articles
from the Communist. Literature like the --

A. THE COURT: Speak up.

A. THE WITNESS: Literature like the Communist.

that made up the bulk for the discussions at the meetings.

Q. Did you receive any official instructions at
these meetings? A. Well, there were instructions --

THE COURT: Overruled.

What did he say to you?

He said he had been worried quite some time, or weeks about this case, because he thought it had to do with this espionage activity, but he was quite relieved to find out it only had to do with the party activity. So he was relieved.

Did he say anything about you?

No, I don't recall anything.

Did he invite you to come to see him again?

No, yes.

When did you see him next?

Do you recall a telephone conversation with him one Saturday morning?

Yes.

MR. WASH. BLOCH: Again I must object to the question as leading and suggestive.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. WASH. BLOCH: I respectfully except.

He called me again in September of 1955.

Did he tell you where he was?

Yes. He was at the station, Union Station, in Washington. He came home from the city and he wanted to speak to me.

Would you see him?

Yes, he came over to the house.

Did you have any conversation with him then?

Yes, I remember. I don't recall the exact date, but I remember it was sometime in September of 1955.

WITNESS: No, June -- July or 1948. Well, on the way up --

Q: Just a moment, excuse me. I think the witness said June and of July or August?

A: THE WITNESS: Yes.

Q: Go ahead. On the way up to New York, upon leaving Baltimore we had stopped to buy some dishes and we went off the main road and on coming back I noticed that I was being followed.

Q: S. H. BLOCH: I object to this as not coming on the defendant.

Q: COURT: It will be connected with the defendant in a conversation of some kind?

A: SLYPOL: Yes. I think by this time it is pretty nearly connected.

Q: COURT: You say it will be?

A: SLYPOL: Yes.

Q: COURT: Objection overruled.

A: SLYPOL: I say by this time I think it is pretty nearly connected. I have testified to a conversation with Sobell.

Q: COURT: Not yet. He hasn't told us yet. I assume he will.

A: THE WITNESS: I continued to notice these cars until I got to New York, and I stopped off briefly

at my mother's house, which is on the way to Queens. I had told my wife as we entered New York --

MR. KURTZ: We object to that.

THE COURT: Yes. I don't recall what you told your wife.

THE WITNESS: I then proceeded on to Sobell's. When I got there, we had one child and we put the child to bed. I called Sobell aside and told him that I thought that I had been followed by one or two cars from Washington to New York. At this point he became very angry and said that I should not have come to the house under those circumstances. I told him that those were my plans. I had intended -- I had planned to come to his house to stay. The fact that I was followed couldn't change it; whoever was following me would probably know about it; in any case it was our only destination. He was still angry and concerned. However, he didn't seem to believe that I had been followed. He told me I should leave the house. I should go to a place in the mountains perhaps, or some other place and stay. During the next interval I told him that it was not possible. I didn't know where to go. I had no money -- nothing. I could see no other thing to do but to stay.

We finally agreed that I would stay. However, as I was about to enter the case over to me and said he had some

location? A Until October of 1948.

Q And always at that same spot? A Yes.

Q Now, have you told the Court and Jury about all your meetings with Julius Rosenberg in Washington and New York or any other place? A To my knowledge, yes.

Q You have gone over your story? A Yes.

Q Where you came into this court, have you not?

A I have told the story, yes.

Q How many times have you gone over this story with others? A With others?

A Yes. A Well, I have talked to the FBI on many occasions.

Q How many occasions? A I don't know, it is quite frequent.

Q And when was the first time that you spoke to the FBI? A In -- it was July of 1950.

Q Did you speak to the FBI prior to the time that you were subpoenaed as a witness before the grand jury here, sitting in the Southern District of New York?

A Yes.

Q Did you go to the FBI voluntarily?

A Well, no.

Q Did they come to you? A Yes.

Q They came to you down in Washington?

A That's where.

you went over your testimony, in preparing for this trial? A. Well, I have talked to Mr. Kishner, or Kishner, and Mr. Conn.

Q. Two of the gentlemen who are sitting with Mr. Saypol at the front table there? A. Yes.

Q. Did you go over the story with any other representative of the United States Government, at any time? A. Yes.

Q. With whom? A. I have talked with Mr. Lane.

Q. When? A. Well, this was some time ago.

Q. Well, tell us when. A. Well, I have talked to him on more than one occasion.

Q. This was the first occasion you talked to him?

A. The first time would be sometime late in 1950.

Q. You were talking to the Board then? A. Well,

at the time of the grand jury, I saw him before the grand

jury testimony, before I testified before the grand jury,

and there was one other occasion, on which he asked me

questions about the testimony after the fact.

Q. Now in the course of going over the testimony

you are to give at this trial, did you discuss these

matters with various members of Mr. Saypol's staff, or

any other members of the building? A. Well, I talked

to members of Mr. Saypol's office. I didn't know

Mr. Saypol, Mr. Lane, and Mr. Saypol are, of course,

parts of the same organization, Urabypol being the

chief here, is that, yes, I did.

Q. And only in this building? A. Well, I talked to the chief at my home.

Q. No, no, we will come to the chief. I mean just talking about it, say, of and his staff?

A. Yes, in this building.

Q. Always in this building? A. Yes.

Q. And when you spoke to them were stenographers

present?

Q. And how many occasions? A. Well, I spoke to

Urabypol on three occasions, and prior to that

I had spoken to Mr. Ishamer. Now, I had also spoken

to Mr. Ishamer on that time, about two, possibly three

times, but I don't know if there were present, and

if I think I was all right.

Q. Now, of the conversations that you said

you had with the chief, did you have conversations with members of the

staff?

Q. Prior to the time that you appeared

there?

A. Yes.

Q. And you spoke to the chief?

A. Yes.

Q. You were there when you testified that you did —

A. Yes.

Q Did you testify before the grand jury sitting in this District? A Yes.

Q And do you remember when that was? A In August of 1950.

Q And there was of course a stenographer present at that time? A Yes.

Q Do you remember the attorney representing Mr. Saypol's office who queried you while you were testifying before the grand jury? A Yes.

Q What is his name? A Mr. Lane.

Q Did you make any written statements, either to any members of the FBI who questioned you, or to Mr. Saypol, or any members of the staff? A Yes.

Q On how many occasions? A Three.

THE COURT: I don't think that is clear.

When you say, "Did you make written statements", you mean was a statement taken down in question and answer form, or did he submit a statement in writing?

MR. H. BLOCH: I agree with your Honor.

I will clarify it.

Q Did you sign any statement? A Yes.

Q And you put your signature down on statements how many times? A Three times.

Q Tell us the dates when you signed statements for the District Attorney's office or for the FBI.

Q Well, the date they visited me, they came to see me at Reeves and took me down.

Q That was in June, 1950? A July, I believe it was.

Q Don't you know whether it was June or July?

A It was July.

Q You are sure of that now? A Yes.

Q You are sure it was after the July 4th weekend?

A Yes.

Q Was it in the middle of July? A I could

identify the time.

Q You would like you to identify the time, please.

Q Just state your recollection. A I would say it was the middle of July.

Q You would say it was the middle of July; do you remember what day of the week it was? A I think it was just before the weekend. I believe it was a Thursday.

Q Are you sure of that? A Yes.

Q Now, the first time that you were queried by the FBI, you say you were queried in the office of your employer? A No, here, in this building.

Q On, I see, the FBI came up to your place of employment and invited you to come down to the Federal Building here for questioning; is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q About what time of the day did they come?

A They came before lunch.

Q Before 12 o'clock? A That is right.

Q Who were the members of the FBI who came up to your place and asked you to come down for questioning?

A Mr. Cahill and Mr. O'Brien.

Q You didn't get the first name?

A Cahill, C-a-h-i-l-l.

Q Did you accompany them down to this building?

A Yes, I did.

answer that?

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. ELITCHER: All right, I will withdraw it.

Now, how long did you stay in that building, when you were — in this building, when you were first brought down for questioning by Mr. Cahill and Mr. O'Brien?

A: I stayed until after lunch, about 2.30, 3 o'clock.

Q: And did they ask you, amongst other things, about your knowledge of Julius Rosenberg?

A: Yes.

Q: Did they ask you whether you knew Morton Sobell?

A: Yes.

Q: Did they go into some detail about your possible connections with these gentlemen?

A: Yes.

Q: How long would you say you were subjected to questioning continuously from these two FBI agents on that day?

A: I would say three to four hours.

Q: Did you tell them substantially the same story that you are telling in court today?

A: Yes, I did.

Q: Did you discuss this case with anybody outside of government officials?

A: I did not.

Q: Did you ever hire a lawyer to represent you?

A: Yes, I did.

Q: When did you hire him?

A: It was about a week

Q Were you afraid of anything that you hired a lawyer? Were you afraid of any crime that you may have committed, that you hired a lawyer?

A Well, I thought this was an important enough —

MR. SAYPOL: Just a moment. Lawyers are hired for other purposes besides in connection with crimes.

THE COURT: Objection overruled.

Answer the question.

A (Continuing) Well, I knew this was an important enough thing, that I might need legal advice. I talked — I engaged the lawyers after I had spoken and given my story to the FBI, and not under his advice.

Q Your conscience was clear when it, after you had told the story to the FBI? A Yes, it was.

Q You didn't consider you did anything wrong, would you? A I wouldn't say that.

Q Well, did you do —

MR. SAYPOL: I withdraw that.

Q Did you pass any information, secret, classified, confidential or otherwise, of the Government of the United States, to the defendant Julius Rosenberg, at any time? A I did not.

Q Well, did you have in your mind that particular crime you may have committed when you went to a lawyer?

Well, I know I had discussed a matter concerning the transfer of such material and I knew that that was not legal; it was not a legal matter.

A matter of fact, from your own story on direct examination, you rejected all overtures on the part of anybody to try to enlist you in stealing information from the Government, didn't that correct?

Well, I didn't reject them. I went along. I never turned over material, but I was part of it, I mean, it was part of the — I was part of discussions concerning it until 1948.

Did you at any time tell Rosenberg that you were not interested in turning over any material to him?

I did not.

Did you at any time tell him that you would turn over material to him?

Well, I said that I might and I didn't say I would not turn over information, I said that I might.

You didn't, though? I did not.

And your actions were what you meant to convey — it is as speaking louder than your words, isn't that right? During the entire period from 1944 to 1948, your words were speaking louder than my actions.

Well, your actions indicated — at least they do now — that you did not turn over any material?

Q That is correct?

Q And don't you consider that that was your answer to any overtures that were made to you?

A I am sorry, but I don't understand the question.

THE COURT: Neither do I.

MR. BLOCH: All right, let me clarify it.

Q You testified that at various times you were asked to turn over certain confidential information?

A Yes.

Q And you never did turn over that confidential information, did you?

A That is correct.

Q None whatsoever?

A That is correct.

Q Now, as the years went by, right from 1944 through 1948, didn't you have in your mind to say to the Rosenbergs, to Mr. Rosenberg or to Mr. Sobell, "Look, I am not giving you any information. Just wise to yourself, I don't want to do it?"

A I wouldn't say that.

Q You wouldn't say that?

A No.

Q Let me ask you: Did you ever sign a loyalty oath for the Federal Government?

A I did.

Q When?

A I think it was sometime in 1947.

Q Do you remember the time or the time of year?

A I don't know what that oath provided.

Q What do you mean, is a penalty or is just —

Q Now, do you know the contents of the oath you signed and swore to? A Not completely, not right now, no.

Q Did you know it at that time? A I know generally what it referred to, but I don't know the specific wording.

Q In substance? A In substance, I know.

Q What do you think you signed? A I signed a statement, saying that I was not and had not been a member of an organization that was dedicated to overthrow of the government by force and violence. I don't remember whether the statement specifically mentioned the Communist Party or not, but at least it said I was not a member of an organization that believed in the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

Q At the time you verified that oath, did you believe that you were lying when you concealed your membership in the Communist Party? A Yes, I did.

Q So you have lied under oath? A Yes.

Q Were you worried about it? A Yes.

Q Were you worried about it in 1967? A I think I was always worried about it.

Q And you were worried about it in 1977?

A Yes.

Q And were you worried about it in 1987?

didn't intensify it to any greater extent.

Q Would you say that your fear was a great one?

A No -- that is hard to define.

Q Was it a little one? A I don't know how to define my fear.

Q You can't evaluate it?

THE COURT: Did you have a fear?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I knew that I had done this thing and I thought it might be determined by authorities.

Q As a matter of fact, didn't you leave the Government Service to try to get a job in private industry because you were afraid that you might be prosecuted for perjury, because of the false oath that you gave the Government? A Well, that is a jumping a step.

One of the reasons for leaving was the fact that such and such investigations were being performed and I didn't like the political atmosphere, therefore, in Washington, but it had nothing -- I mean, there was no specific thing I knew that more intensive investigations were being carried on, which made it more likely that it would be best that I do leave. That was not the entire reason for my leaving.

Q But would you say that that was one of the substantial reasons, amongst others, for your leaving the Government? A I could say, yes.

Q Now, when you were interrogated by the FBI

for the first time, as you say, in June, 1950, did that fear of prosecution persist in your mind? A Yes,

I realized what the implications might be.

Q You felt that the Government had something over you, didn't you? A I couldn't tell. I thought, yes perhaps.

Q But that entered your mind, didn't it?

A Yes.

Q And was that one of the considerations which impelled you to tell the story that you told to the FBI men in June, 1950?

A Yes, A. BLOCH, July.

Q July, I beg your pardon. Whenever I referred to June recently, in these last two or three minutes, I meant July, 1950. A Well, partly yes, I felt that I had this information, I had performed these activities. I didn't know what information the FBI had; I had no idea.

However, I felt that I didn't want to fight the case;

I didn't feel that it was my duty to. I hadn't approached the FBI in advance, because I felt that there were

implications to even bringing up the subject. However,

when they came to me, after a short talk, I freely told them of the story, and since I felt that there might be

no reason to hide it, as they might know about it anyway,

however, I felt that the only course I could take was to

...tell the complete story, which I did.

...it wasn't out of any sense of patriotism

...that you told the FBI the story? ... Well, in a sense, yes.

...you just told us that the fear that you had would have something to do with your telling that story?

... Yes, but I felt --

... It was to save your own skin, wasn't it?

... No, because I didn't know what would happen.

... Didn't you want to ingratiate yourself with the FBI and the authorities?

... THE COURT: Wait a minute, wait a minute.

... You are asking a lot of questions and this witness doesn't get a chance to answer. Let's answer the first question about saving your own skin.

... A: No, because I didn't know what would happen to my skin even when I told the story. I had no idea of what would happen to me the next minute or hours. So why -- the question wasn't raised and I knew of nothing I was doing that would save my skin.

... Q: Is that the reason you went to Mr. Rogge or Mr. Fabrant? ... I knew that I would need legal advice and already told the story.

... Did the representatives of the FBI, at the time they questioned you for the first time in June, 1950, say

anything about the fact -- July, 1950 -- say anything about the fact that you had signed a loyalty oath?

A I don't recall that specific question.

Q Would you say that they didn't?

A No.

Q They may have? A They may have, yes.

Q Did they say to you that they either knew or suspected that they knew you were a member of the Communist Party? A Yes.

Q Did they say to you, either in specific words or by some suggestion or intimation, that you could be prosecuted for perjury yourself by giving a false loyalty oath to the Government? A No.

Q You understood, however, did you not, that that was a present danger at the time you were interrogated by these two agents? A Yes.

Q Now, tell us just what these FBI men told you at that first time in July, 1950, about what they had on you, as to being a Communist or anything concerning an oath, just that general subject matter.

A Well, they told me nothing. They did say that they thought they had reliable information to the effect that I was a member of the Communist Party. They also told me they had information to the effect that I had given material for purposes for espionage, but they mentioned

Q. Private office? A. A private office.

Q. Now, on the 29th floor, did you notice a lot of desks, one behind each other, running quite some distance; did you notice that? A. No, I did not.

Q. You were ushered immediately into a private office; is that correct? A. Yes.

Q. Was there a table there? A. Yes.

Q. How many chairs were there? A. Well, there was more than one table. There were at least two.

Q. I think they were one next to the other, and there were two, three -- there were at least three chairs next to them, and some cabinets.

Q. Did these two FBI representatives then sit down at one of the tables? A. We all sat around the tables.

Q. Was there anybody else in the room when they began to query you? A. No.

Q. Did anybody come in the room during the approximately three hours, three and a half hours, while you were being questioned, from noon to about 3 or 3:30 that day, in the middle of July, 1950?

A. Well, someone brought in sandwiches; a few people looked in. I don't believe that anyone came in, other than the two agents, and in some occasions, periods, one or the other went out of the room.

Q Now, well, was the first thing that was said by one of the FBI agents when they began to ask you questions? A Well, the first things they brought up was the fact that they brought me down to discuss with me the question of espionage against the United States Government, that they had information that I was involved in such an espionage, and —

Q And then — I am sorry, I beg your pardon. (Continuing) You said to them I was not. I assume that they were referring to Rosenberg, and they didn't say yes and they didn't say no, and they continued to ask me questions.

Q So one of the first things that you said to the FBI agents was that you were not in espionage?

A That is correct. Q And you were not engaged in espionage at any time? A That is correct. Q That is correct.

Q When was the question of your Communist Party affiliation brought up? A That was some time later. I would say, maybe half to three-quarters of the way through your questioning, their questioning.

Q And when was the question of your loyalty oath brought up? A Well, I don't remember that they specifically mentioned the loyalty oath until I didn't say they did.

Q Now, have testified this morning for a number of hours. Did you tell those FBI agents at that time everything that you have told us here this morning? A Well, all that I could remember at the time, yes.

Q Were you asked when Rosenberg met with you?

A Yes.

Q And did you tell those FBI agents at that time that Rosenberg met with you in Washington, in June, 1944?

A No, I did not.

Q Now, you testified that you were approached — at least you testified on direct — that you were approached by Rosenberg for the first time in June, 1944, at your home, to become interested in espionage, right?

A That is correct.

Q Were you shocked when you were asked that?

A When I was asked —

Q Yes or no? A Yes.

Q And did that incident stick in your mind since that time? A The incident, yes.

Q Did the date stick in your mind? A No.

Q Did the year stick in your mind? A Not the year particularly, no.

Q When did you first refresh your recollection?

Q It was round D-Day, I would say. A Well, in continuing

questioned you and the time you testified before the grand jury? A I believe it was the same day.

Q The same day? A Right close to it, because I came back from vacation, I was called back and I was to testify the day - the next day. So it was right there.

Q Did you notify the authorities that you were going on vacation? A Yes, I did.

Q Were you subpoenaed before the grand jury?

A I was asked to come.

Qardon we? A I was asked to come.

Q Were you ever served with a subpoena? A I was not.

Q Were you served with a subpoena to appear in court today? A No, I was not.

Q You testified voluntarily before the grand jury without any compulsion, isn't that right?

A That is correct.

Q And you likewise are testifying today in this trial without any coercive process? A Yes, that is right.

Q (Continuing) Ever having been served upon you, is that correct? A That is correct.

Q Were there any promises made to you in return for your testimony?

testimony before the grand jury or in court? A: Absolutely none.

Q: Were you told by anybody connected with the government that you would not be prosecuted for any offense you might have committed? A: I was never told that. I never asked and I was never told that.

Q: There was no indication ever given me, any statement made to me.

A: R. L. Brock: I am sorry. I can't hear.

Q: THE MR. LBS: There was no statement to that effect ever given to me. In fact I was told that there were no promises to be made, nothing - the government would make no statement in regard to what would happen to me.

Q: BY MR. BROCK:

Q: The fact that you were under arrest or indicted?

A: That is correct.

Q: For any crime? A: That is correct.

Q: Did you entertain any hope or do you now entertain any hope at all by implicating these defendants - the government may not institute any proceeding, criminal proceedings against you? A: No.

Q: MR. SAYLOR: Subject to the terms of the question

the Court please.

THE COURT: Will overrule it.

MR. SAYPOL: Will your Honor hear me?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SAYPOL: I object precisely to the use of the word "implicate." The witness has given a narrative story in his testimony as to incidents in which he participated, as to what he heard and saw. The legal conclusion, implication, is the prerogative of the jury, and that is the basis of my objection.

THE COURT: On that objection I will sustain it. I will reword it.

BY THE COURT:

Q. Do you have any hope? Is that your question? Does he presently have a hope?

MR. E.H. BLOCH: I am sorry, there should have been two questions. Did he at that time when he testified before the grand jury?

THE COURT: I will reword it without the implication.

MR. E.H. BLOCH: All right.

MR. E.H. BLOCH:

Q. Did you at the time you were first interrogated by the FBI or by any other agency when you were queried by Government officials entertain any hope that if you told the truth, which you said that Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell tried to recruit you in espionage, that the Government would go easy on you or could not prosecute

you criminally for any crime you may have committed?

Mr. Sir: I object to the form of the question. May I state the reason? In the use of the quoted words, told a story.

Mr. Sir: I didn't mean to make that in-
sulting one.

Mr. Sir: I will change that to
mean, please, you did today.

Mr. Sir: I didn't mean that.

Mr. Sir: From the first time that I was approached
by the FBI, I decided I would tell the whole complete story.

I had no idea at the time of what would happen to me.

Frankly, I didn't know whether I would be arrested the
same day, and not this day or put in prison, or going to happen.

I decided then purely on the basis that I would tell

the whole truth and nothing but the truth. I would not

be afraid to say anything or any statement, and I

would tell the truth and hope in that way, at

least, by taking that course I would at least be

on the safe side. I could see no other course but to

tell the truth.

Mr. Sir: When you say, and I am referring to the last few

words of your long answer, hope that you might come out the

best way, will you be specific about that and tell us what

you mean? Well, it is difficult to be specific because

before and Rosenberg mentioned that he had had a drink with some friends in celebration of this and also —

Q Pardon me, I don't like to interrupt, but did you tell us that on your direct examination?

A I wasn't asked.

Q Weren't you asked what the conversation that you had with Rosenberg was when he came to your house?

A Yes. I said we talked.

Q Now you are adding something, are you not?

A Yes.

Q All right, continue.

A Now, I say, I say we hear the balance of the answer regarding the drink with the friends celebrating —

THE WITNESS: We had this drink and we also had a drink, I believe it was wine, we will say, in celebration of the events of D-Day.

Q Of course, all patriotic Americans celebrated D-Day, did they not? A Yes.

Q Now, not having seen him for six years, then he came into your apartment, had a conversation with you and your wife about general things, marriage. Did you talk about your old college days together? A No — perhaps, I don't know. There was nothing specific about that part of the conversation.

Q Do you remember specifically any subject that

his

itcher-cross

18

Q Did you do whatsoever? A I don't recall any.

Q All right. Now, when was the next time that you met Rosenberg? A Well, in the summer of 1945.

Q You had testified that I came to New York and called him and we were desirous of a place to stay, and he invited us to stay at his apartment.

Q Now, he did not invite you to come to his house, in June of 1945, did he? A In June?

Q You said, it was in June 1945 or in the summer of 1945? A In the summer of 1945.

Q Do you remember what month? A I believe it was about August.

Q All right, all right. August of 1945, you came here to New York and then you telephoned him? A Yes.

Q You telephoned him at his house or at his place of business? A At his house.

Q At his house? A Yes.

Q About what time? A It was late in the evening.

Q And that telephone call of yours was not through any prearrangement, was it? A No.

Q You had not seen Rosenberg in almost a year, is that right? A That is correct.

Q But you were here in a so-called strange city, at least it was not your home and you wanted a place

CON

half hour, probably less. It was relatively short. What was said was short or compressed. It was gone over - there was no stretching out the discussion. So it took less than a half hour, I would say.

Q You have already testified and told us what was discussed while your wife was present. When your wife left at your suggestion, which was as you say in response to Rosenberg's request that you two speak alone?

A Yes.

Q Now, after your wife left did Rosenberg come right to the point and talk to you about the possible espionage work, or getting information from your employer?

A Well, he started out with this discussion of the Russian war effort and how well they were doing, but they could be in a much better position militarily if information was being denied the sort of buildup to it, talking about that, saying that they are doing a good job. It was not a discussion.

Q How long would you say that part of the conversation lasted?

A A few minutes.

Q Now, if I ask you to tell the Court what you said about it now?

A I would say a little longer.

Q How long?

A Five minutes.

MR. WHELAN
 MR. STAIN
 MR. COLLIER
 MR. GRANVILLE
 MR. KENNEDY
 MR. LEVVIS
 MR. MARCHESSAULT
 NIGHT SUPERVISOR
 MR. HAGAN
 MR. RING
 MR. SULLIVAN
 MR. TUOHY
 MR. WALSH
 MR. WOHL
 CHIEF CLERK
 PROPERTY CLERK
 TRAINING UNIT

NEW YORK 7 FROM PHILA

7-28-50

3-10 P

SAC.....

PHILA INVESTIGATING, REP - R. DEWITT JUNE TWENTYFIVE LAST. PHILA
 TELEPHONE NUMBER NINETEEN FIVE DASH TWO THOUSAND LISTED TO U. S.
 GOVT. QUARTER MASTER DEPOT. MRS. L. C. TING, CLERK, INTELLIGENCE
 OFFICE, PHILA ON DEPOT, STATES NO RECORD RE MR. FRIEDERT. HOWEVER,
 SIGNAL CORPS DOCUMENTS BRANCH, ALSO AT PHILA ON DEPOT, HAS A
 CURRENT SIEBERT ENTRY IN TING. HE WAS BORN NYC JUNE THREE, SEVEN-
 TEEN, AND IS IN RESIDENCE AT ONE HUNTER DEN WINE ALCOY ST., PHILA.
 PHILA ON INTELLIGENCE OFFICE HAS NO SUBVERSIVE INFO RE SIEBERT.
 PHILA INDEXED NEGATIVE RE SIEBERT.

65-15348-35

CONTINUED
 INFO FILE

JUL 28 1950

C.
 FILE
 W. H.

New York, New York
July 23, 1950

MEMO:

RE: VIVIAN GLASSMAN
ESPIONAGE-R

Ref Albany telephone call 7-21-50, whereby the NYO was advised that in the check of ALFRED SARANT'S bank account at Itacha, New York a money order #988487 was located. This MO was issued at the Church Street Station, NYC, in the name of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 131 East 7th Street, NYC and deposited to SARANT'S account on 8-11-49. *amt \$45.00*

In connection with the ~~synthesis~~ canvas by agents of this office of the area in the vicinity of Avenue A and 12th Street, NYC on 7-22-50, agents YATES and FLEMING interviewed *super address* Mr. & Mrs. FRANK TUSKY, superintendents of 113 Avenue A and 131 East 7th Street, NYC were contacted. The purpose of this canvas was to locate an apartment with JULIUS ROSENBERG allegedly used for microfilm work, a place for interviewing and etc. pertaining to his Soviet Espionage Parallel.

Both Mr. & Mrs. FRANK TUSKY positively identified pictures of JULIUS ROSENBERG as a tenant who occupied apartment 4-A, 131 East 7th Street, for about six to eight months in 1946. They advised that ROSENBERG left the apartment because his wife was pregnant, swollen legs and could not negotiate the stairs, therefore they moved out. The tenant who replaced ROSENBERG at 131 East 7th Street, NYC was a MISS GLASSMAN, who still resides there and who knew the ROSENBERGS. It is to be noted that JULIUS ROSENBERG has resided at 10 Monroe Street, NYC since 1942 and in all probability the apartment at 131 East 7th Street is identical with the apartment or one of the apartments which he used in connection with his espionage endeavors.

RUTH GREENGLASS, wife of DAVID GREENGLASS advised agents NORTON and HARRINGTON on 7-17-50 that JOEL BARR had a girl friend

65-new

cc-65-15348 ✓
65-15360

65-15348-248

named VIVIAN _____, who was a social worker employed by NMU and subsequently for Jewish Philanthropies. She states that around 1945 she believes that VIVIAN lived on the NW corner of 5th Street and Avenue C, NYC. She describes VIVIAN as approximately 35 year of age, 5'1" to 5'2" tall, 120 to 125 lbs., dark eyes, black hair worn short and feather bobbed, born NYC, wears rimless glasses and speaks rapidly.

The current Manhattan telephone directory reflects a listing for VIVIAN GLASSMAN, 131 East 7th Street, NYC as ORegon 3-6378.

Reference is made to a letter dated 2-24-44 from the Newark Office entitled "VIVIAN GLASSMAN; SECURITY MATTER-C" wherein is reflected that from March 8th, 1943 to September 1st, 1943, VIVIAN GLASSMAN was employed as a Junior Professional Assistant at the United States Army Signal Corps, General Development Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. While so employed she was one of the leading figures in the Communist dominated Monmouth County Chapter of the United Federal Workers of America-CIO, being secretary of this organ.

The Intelligence files of the United States Army Signal Corps Installations in Monmouth County, New Jersey, located at the Steinbach Building, Long Branch, New Jersey, contain a report made by O'Hanlons reports, a New York Agency for the Army. While this report was concerned with the subject's sister, ELEANOR GLASSMAN it contained information ~~it contained information~~ that the instant subject was an active communist and had many times expressed sympathies with Communist principles and could not be trusted with papers or documents of any value. The source of this information was not given. The Newark Office was at that time in possession of no information that definitely indicates membership in the Communist Party by the instant subject.

The following background information was obtained concerning her from the Intelligence files noted above. Her normal address is 343 East 8th Street, NYC. She resided at 388 Broadway, Long Branch, New Jersey at the time of her employment by the Signal Corps. She was born in New York City January 30th, 1919 of Russian-Jewish extraction, daughter of SAMUEL GLASSMAN, deceased, and Sadie Horowitz. She resides at 343 East 8th Street, NYC. She had a brother MILTON GLASSMAN, address unknown, and three sisters, HORTENSE SKOLNICK, 162 East 7th Street, New York City, GLADYS GLASSMAN and

ELEANOR GLASSMAN, both of 343 East 5th Street; New York City. She attended the Washington Irving High School, New York City, Hunter College, B.A. degree, and did graduate work at CCNY. She has been employed at Belmonts, New York City, credit clerk, by both the New York City DEPARTMENT OF WELARE and the DEPARTMENT OF LABOR and by Brooklyn College as a clerk. Her references were given as [REDACTED]

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b7c

A check of the administrative files of the United States Army Signal Corps Installations at Monmouth County, New Jersey, located at the Shark River Hotel, Belmar, New Jersey, reflected that she was employed on March 5th, 1943 to September 9th, 1943, at which time she resigned. At the time of her resignation she was employed as a senior laboratory assistant. It is noted that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was not cleared for classified work by the Intelligence Office at Fort Monmouth.

The files of this office further reflect that on 9-22-48, this office received an anonymous communication enclosing material which relates to Local 19, UOPWA and to Local 19 chapter at the United Service for New Americans, Inc., 15 Park Row, NYC wherein the Local 19 publication "Welfare" for May 1948, the name of VIVIAN GLASSMAN is listed as "Members-at-Large of Executive Board".

MRS. E. GORMAN, secretary to Judge HAROLD E. MEDINA, advised SA GEORGE J. SULLIVAN on 9-16-49 that VIVIAN GLASSMAN SENT a communication to JUDGE MEDINA protesting the trial of the Communist Party members in NY.

On 5-9-59, Judge MEDINA advised SA SULLIVAN that a communication had been received from one V. GLASSMAN, 15 Park Row, NYV protesting the proceedings in the arrest and/or trial of the twelve members of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

MR. EDMUND MANN, 1958 East 9th Street, Brooklyn 23, telephone ES 5-5034, business - MO 3-6000, Y101, advised

SA C. R. CHEATHAM on 2-17-50 that he is a member of Local 19, UPWA which has recently been ousted from the CIO because of communist affiliations. MANN is employed by the UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS in the medical office. He stated that VIVIAN GLASSMAN is the chairman of Local 19 and that she preaches the values of the Communist Party to other employees and is believed by MANN to be a party leader. He described her as being 5'3" tall, 110-120 lbs., 35 years of age, brunette, slight built, light complexion and is employed at 15 Park Roe, NYC.

From the information set out above, it would appear that there is a good possibility that VIVIAN GLASSMAN, a former girl friend of JOEL BARR, who is currently living in the apartment which JULIUS ROSENBERG made available to DAVID & RUTH GREENGLASS in 1946 and who as late as August 1949 forwarded a \$45.00 MO to ALFRED SARANT, which was utilized for the rental of 215 Morton Street apartment, which ROSENBERG allegedly used in connection with his espionage work, may also be a member of the ROSENBERG group. It is suggested that an active espionage investigation be opened on VIVIAN GLASSMAN and that every effort be made to interview her at an early date.

ROBERT F. ROYAL S/A

Julius Rosenberg Et Al.

Referral
U.S. Army
Intelligence
Agency

No. 13

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Appeal to:

Office of the Secretary of the Army

AHN: General Counsel

Washington, D.C. 20310

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: DDMO / Julia

Packet #13

AGENCY U.S. ARMY

Subject and File Number

Serial

Date

Document Description

No. of Pages

Actual Release

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11/20/49 NY letter to HQ

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2001 Encl (HQ) 165-59453

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11/7/50 NY Tele to HQ and NY

1

1



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York 7, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

January 20, 1949

Director, FBI

Re: ~~UNKNOWN SUBJECT~~, was

~~ESPIONAGE - R~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter of August 11, 1948, and your letter of November 19, 1948.

Investigation conducted to date to locate and identify the wife of JOEL BARR has met with negative results. No record of a marriage of JOEL BARR to ELAINE or ETHEL GOLDFARE could be found in the marriage license records of Brooklyn or New York City. Neighborhood investigation conducted at 489 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, reflects that BARR resided at 533 Hopkinson Avenue with his parents from 1937 to 1941, and that he was not known to be married at that time.

A ~~REDACTED~~ telephone call was made on January 13, 1949 to Mrs. REBECCA BARR, mother of JOEL, who resides at 241 West 97th Street, New York City, telephone Monument 2-5602. Mrs. BARR reiterated information she formerly gave to the effect that JOEL BARR is presently in Europe. Mrs. BARR stated that her son, JOEL, is not married, and to the best of her knowledge and belief he never has been married.

The report of SA EDWARD E. KACHELHOFFER, made at St. Louis, Missouri, on October 28, 1948, states that a review of the personnel file, Civilian personnel Records Branch, Adjutant General's Office, Department of the Army, St. Louis, for JOEL BARR, reflects that in a Civil Service Commission Personnel Information Sheet dated August 25, 1941, BARR indicated his marital status as "married". Likewise, in a Civil Service Commission form dated May 19, 1941, BARR indicated that he was married. A memorandum dated October 10, 1941, regarding the military service deferment of BARR, and submitted by his superior, E. L. SMITH, Chief, Spec. and Rec. Sec.,

2 cc: Newark
cc: Washington Field

65-59453-10

REB:mhm
65-14872

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INDEXED - 83

JAN 24 1949

4-31

~~TOP SECRET~~

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 65-14572

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[reflects that BARR had been married for over a year. As of May 1947, SEIBERT was currently employed at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

Further mention of BARR'S marital status is contained in referenced letter of August 11, 1948, wherein it is stated that BARR, while at Monmouth, was a very close associate and friend of SAMUEL SACK and wife, who resided with JOEL BARR and his wife in the same three room apartment at 145 Broadway, Long Branch, New Jersey.

All subsequent statements by JOEL BARR, including his applications for jobs, and his Selective Service Questionnaire, indicate that he is not married.

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The Newark Office is requested to make appropriate inquiries at 145 Broadway, Long Branch, New Jersey, to determine the identity of the woman who resided there with BARR as his wife, sharing a three room apartment with Mr. and Mrs. SAMUEL SACK.

Inquiry should also be made of W. L. SEIBERT, Chief, Spec. and Rec. Section, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, to determine his basis for stating on his memorandum of October 16, 1941, that JOEL BARR had been married for over a year. In the event that SEIBERT'S statement was based on personal knowledge, he should be questioned concerning the identity of this woman, and any knowledge he has concerning her, and the date and place this marriage took place.

Investigation to identify and locate ELAINE GOLDFARB BARR is continuing in this office.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt
EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC

F.B.I. TELETYPE

TOP SECRET

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

~~AGENCIES~~
~~COPIES~~
~~DATE 2/4/58~~

[REDACTED] (u) b2

Mr. F. J. [unclear]
W. [unclear]
V. [unclear]

WASHINGTON 13 AND NEW YORK 5 FROM NEWARK 17

7:45 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

b1 b7c

JOEL BARR, ESPIONAGE R. [REDACTED]

b1

HIRING RECORDS FOR NINETEEN FORTYTWO REVIEWED AND DISCLOSED ALFRED SARANT BORN SEPTEMBER TWENTYSIX, NINETEEN EIGHTEEN AT NEW YORK CITY, EMPLOYED AT WESTERN ELECTRIC JUNE, NINETEEN FORTYONE, RESIGNED SEPTEMBER, FORTYONE, AND REHIRED SEPTEMBER FORTYTWO. TRANSFERRED TO BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORY, WEST STREET, NEW YORK CITY, IN DECEMBER FORTYFIVE AND RESIGNED IN SEPTEMBER FORTYSIX TO ENTER TEACHING PROFESSION. ADDRESS GIVEN AT THAT TIME WAS 422 EDDY STREET, ITHACA, NEW YORK. TIME CARDS ON SARANT AVAILABLE FOR JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST NINETEEN FORTYFOUR EXCEPT FOR WEEK ENDING JULY NINE. HE WORKED ALL WEEKS EXCEPT WEEK ENDING AUGUST TWENTYSEVEN WHEN HE WAS ON VACATION. SARANT LISTED AS SINGLE, GRADUATE COOPER UNION NINETEEN FORTYONE, ATTENDED STEVENS INSTITUTE SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER FORTYONE, EMPLOYED AT UNITED STATES SIGNAL CORPS, FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY, FORTYONE TO FORTYTWO. RECORDS AT FORT MONMOUTH HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO GOVERNORS ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS, BUT CARD RECORD SHOWS HE WAS DISMISSED FROM US SIGNAL CORPS LABS ON SEPTEMBER THREE, FORTYTWO, QUOTE AS HE WAS A MOST UNDESIRABLE EMPLOYEE, IN THAT HE IS ARROGANT, REFUSES TO OBEY ORDERS, CAUSES DISSENSION, AND UNREST AMONG THE OTHER EMPLOYEES, BOASTED HE WOULD RECEIVE A COMMISSION AND PRESIDED AT A SECRET MEETING OF ABOUT TWENTY EMPLOYEES. UNQUOTE. SUPERIORS AT FORT MONMOUTH WERE LEON V. CATTAN WHO WAS TRANSFERRED TO WASHINGTON, D.C., SIGNAL SECURITY SERVICE, JANUARY ONE, FORTYTHREE. CAPTAIN H.E. TIMMERMAN, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, WHO IS NOW IN NEW YORK CITY. JOHN T. FREEMAN, PERSONNEL OFFICER, PRESENT ADDRESS UNKNOWN. NEW YORK WILL CHECK RECORD OF SARANT AT GOVERNORS ISLAND. REPORT TO FOLLOW.

WA NK R 13 WA

NY NK R 5 NYC

RECEIVED:

Classified by 4915

RECORDED - 82

INDEXED - 82

Date of Declassification Indefinite

1-17-50

0-02 PEX-15

MC KEE

APR 25 1950

65-59453

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[REDACTED]

Julius Rosenberg Et Al.

Referral

U.S. Army

Intelligence

Agency

No.

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APPEAL TO:
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
ATTN: GENERAL COUNSEL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

REFERRAL

Reviewed by

1000000

AGENCY U.S. Army

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[illegible]

New York, New York.
July 21, 1950.

MEMO.

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG;
ESPIONAGE - R

On July 17, 1950, JULIUS ROSENBERG was arrested in his apartment, 11 GE, 10 Monroe Street, New York City, at which time the apartment was searched incident to the arrest. In the course of the search there were located business cards in the kitchen of his apartment. The following is a list of a portion of these business cards:

NU-LIFE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
162 Avenue B
New York City
Or 4-2560
GEORGE KAMINSKY

Max Levy

The indices of the New York Office reflected that a GEORGE KAMINSKY, 270 Broadway, New York City, was a member of the National Lawyers Guild on October 28, 1938.

MADISON ENGINEERING COMPANY
Engineers and Manufacturers
14 Pearl Street
New York City
JULIUS BERNSTEIN
Bowling Green 9-9238

Custom House

JULIUS BERNSTEIN
Electrical Engineer
14 Pearl Street
New York City
Bowling Green 9-9238

The indices of the New York Office reflected no information on the MADISON ENGINEERING COMPANY.

With regard to JULIUS BERNSTEIN, the following information was contained in the New York Office indices:

JPI:34D
65-15348

65-15348-216

F. B. I.	
JUL 25 1950	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO <i>files</i>	FILE <i>RY</i>

Memo.

NY 65-15348

In a report of the War Department, Second Service Command, Governors Island, New York, dated February 1, 1943, it was stated that that office had received from another Federal Agency information that [REDACTED] was a former employee of the [REDACTED] and that he had left the employ of that company on December 31, 1942, while Navy contracts upon which he had worked were still pending. [REDACTED] was employed at this corporation as a project engineer, and entrusted to his care were diagrams of a Navy-type RCD intercept receiver and other data pertaining to that instrument. The company advised that they had been unable to locate this data since [REDACTED] departure. The company also advised that these drawings were not considered to be Navy property but that the information contained therein was classified and confidential.

b6
b7c

The indices also reflected that [REDACTED] on December 23, 1947 advised that a JULIUS BERNSTEIN, born 1905, had paid dues to IWO Lodge 572 for the month of December 1946.

b2

The same informant advised that a JULIUS BERNSTEIN, born in 1897, had paid dues to IWO Lodge 165 for the month of June 1949. The same informant advised that JULIUS BERNSTEIN, born 1897, had paid dues to IWO Lodge 165 for the month of November 1949.

The indices also reflect that one JULIUS BERNSTEIN, 400 Madison Street, New York City, had signed a 1942 election petition for the Communist Party in New York City.

The indices reflected one JULIUS BERNSTEIN, 665 Burke Avenue, Bronx, New York, signed a 1943 Communist Party campaign petition.

The indices reflect that one JULIUS BERNSTEIN, 71 St. Marks Place, is allegedly a member of the 8th Assembly District, Communist Party, Manhattan.

The indices reflect that one JULIUS BERNSTEIN, Long Beach, New York, sent a communication in 1943 to Governor DEWEY urging the release of MORRIS U. SCHAPPES.

The indices also reflect a JULIUS BERNSTEIN, 325 West 71st Street, New York City, appeared on a list of persons who are in varying degrees associated with or sympathetic to the Communist Party.

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Memo.

NY 65-15348

The indices of the New York Office reflected also that ELIZABETH ROSE FEEL had introduced one Corporal JULIUS BERENSTEIN to BETTY WALLACE, a well-known Communist in England.

CARLTON COOKE
Lafayette Street

This name appeared handwritten on the reverse side of a calling card in the possession of ROSENBERG.

FISHER TOOL COMPANY
226 Lafayette Street
New York City
Canal 6-1826, -7, -8
LOUIS FISHER

The indices were negative on the above-named company and on the name of LOUIS FISHER there were very numerous references and it was impossible to determine if they were identical with LOUIS FISHER.

WILLIAM PALMER
American Surplus Trading Company
332 Canal Street
New York City
Canal 6-7056
Canal 6-9631

The indices of the New York Office reflected that WILLIAM PALMER, 52 Arantz Street, Brooklyn, New York, aged twenty-nine, was a member of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The indices also reflect that a WILLIAM PALMER, alias Colon, Guillermo, 52 Arantz Street, Brooklyn, is a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The indices also reflect that WILLIAM PALMER, 40, of Philadelphia, was arrested by the New York City Police Department in connection with a National Maritime fight at 346 West 17th Street on November 25, 1949.

The indices also reflected that by letter dated September 2, 1942, the San Francisco Office advised that WILLIAM PALMER, who recently came to

Memo.
NY 65-15348

San Francisco from New York, is a Hungarian alien suspected of being pro-Nazi.

ORLICK MACHINE PRODUCTS COMPANY
263 East 21st Street *40 E. Street*
New York City
LEON ORLICK

The indices were negative.

KAMEN ELECTRIC CORPORATION
305 Broadway
New York City
Cortlandt 7-2994.

The indices of the New York Office were negative.

MANHATTAN BRASS & COPPER COMPANY
150-56 Lafayette Street
New York City
Canal 6-1711, - 2, - 3
KARL SCHRAUB

The New York Office indices were negative.

M MECHANICS
E EXPERIMENTERS
T TRADERS
EXCHANGE
323 Canal Street
New York City
Canal 6-3100

*Bring Sadis, Durer
hands at to anyone
has see*

The indices of the New York Office were negative.

J. BERNSTEIN
Licensed Electrician
170 Rivington Street
New York 2
GRamercy 5-7389

216

Memo.
NY 65-15348

The indices of the New York Office contained numerous references to J. BERNSTEIN and it is impossible to determine if they are identical.

It is recommended that the above-named persons and corporations be contacted concerning their contacts and relation to JULIUS ROSENBERG or the PITT MACHINE PRODUCTS CORPORATION.

JAMES P. LEE
SA

216

Julius Rosenberg Et Al.

Referral
U.S. Army
Intelligence
Agency

No. 15

NOTICE

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Appeal to: Office of the Secretary of the Army
 AMN: General Counsel
 Washington, D.C. 20310

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: AGM / mls

PACKET # 15

AGENCY U S ARMY

No. of Pages
 Actual Released

Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description		
Monsieur Poulain (NY) 100-89559	229	4/21/65	Request for Information	1	1
JOEL BORR (HQ) 105-59453	129	2/4/62	HQ letter to NY	1	1
JOEL BORR (HQ) 105-59453	128	11/7/62	Dept. of Army letter to HQ	1	1
JOEL BORR (HQ) 105-59453	128	10/3/51	ENCLOSURE TO ABOVE Report of Investigation	1	1
JOEL BORR (HQ) 105-59453	121	10/3/51	Dept. of Army letter to HQ w/ ENCLOSURE	1/1	1/1
STONLEY RICH (HQ) 105-59356	NR	11/7/50	ARMY Report	1	1
ALFRED SPARK (HQ) 105-59242	514	10/23/51	Dept. of Army letter to HQ	1	1
CHARRY GOLD (Ph) 105-4307	804A	10/10/60	ARMY Report	1	1
Rosenburg School Comm (NY) 100-107111	2091A		Routing Slip	1	1
Rosenburg School Comm (NY) 100-107111	2091A	6/5/56	Legal letter to HQ with enclosure	1/3	0

REFERRAL DOCUMENT JUSTIFICATION

Agency U. S. Army Intelligence Agency
Packet No. 15

Rosenberg Et Al.

HQ or Field Ofc.	File No.	Serial No.	Date of Serial	DELETIONS (S)
NY	100-107111	2091A	6/15/56	<p>The bracketed Army-originated information in the FBI document has been reviewed and it has been determined the information is properly and currently classified CONFIDENTIAL in the interests of national security pursuant to Sections 1 (C) and 5(B)(2) of Executive Order 11652. In view of the classification, the Army-originated information is exempt from public disclosure pursuant to 5 USC552 (b)(1). In addition, because this information was obtained using confidential sources and sensitive methods it is also exempt from public disclosure under 5 USC552(b)(7)(D) and 5 USC552(b)(7)(E). The significant and legitimate governmental purpose to be served by withholding is that a viable effective intelligence investigative capability is dependent upon protection of (1) confidential source and (2) sensitive investigative methodologies.</p>

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION	SUBJECT	RIVERS, James Maxwell					
	DATE	8 July 1965					
FROM:	TO:	BSSI	XXXI	FBI	OSI		
108th INTELLIGENCE CORPS GP PO Box 56, Cooper Station New York, New York 10003		DCI		BCI	ONI		

The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, First United States Army, requests information from your files or any source available, concerning SUBJECT below:

NAME (last, first, middle)	Perlin, Marshall
SEX & COLOR	Male
DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH	
PRESENT ADDRESS	Office: 30 Vesey Street, NY, NY
FORMER ADDRESSES	
EMPLOYMENT (present or last)	
FATHER	
MOTHER	
SPOUSE	

REMARKS: Perlin was admitted to New York State Bar 22 October 1947, filed in Brooklyn Supreme Court, Appellate Division.

Lauren N. Divinsky
108th INTC Group

LAUREN N. DIVINSKY
for: REGION COMMANDER, Region I

AGENCY REMARKS: *was furnished*
with copy of Summary
204 of report 2-12-64
" " " 2-12-65

100-89559-229

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI-NEW YORK	

[Signature]

SAC, New York

February 4, 1952

Director, FBI (65-59453) - 128

RECORDED - 80

JOEL BARR

ESPIONAGE - R

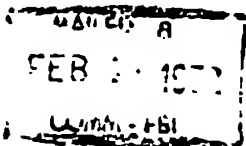
There is being transmitted herewith for your information a copy of the report of investigation which was made available to the Bureau by G-2 memorandum dated January 17, 1952, copy of which is also attached.

Attachment

EFE:mpm *mpm*

65-59453-128

Wick
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4 FEB 13 1952

OK



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2, INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

RS

G2-SPI

17 January 1952

Received from G2

Date 1/18/52

MEMORANDUM FOR: DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ATTENTION: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

SUBJECT: BARR, Joel

1. Reference is made to memorandum from your Bureau dated 16 September 1951, Subject: "JOEL BARR; ESPIONAGE - R."
2. Transmitted herewith for your information is report from the Army Attache, American Embassy, Paris, France, regarding BARR.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2:

1 Incl
Rpt re BARR dtd 31 Oct 51
(2 cys)

for
AR Swanson
GORDON E. DAWSON
Colonel, GS
Chief, Security Division

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING
THE NATIONAL DEFENSE. IT IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2, U.S.C.
IT IS TO BE KEPT IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE AND
NOT TO BE DISCLOSED TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR
ORGANIZATION WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN
AUTHORIZATION OF THE OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2.

RECORDED

65-59453-128

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Security Information



~~SECRET~~
Security Information

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2, INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

G2-SFI

31 October 1951

Received from G-2

Date 10-31-51

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

ATTENTION: Adm. Sec. 12

SUBJECT: BMW, Joel

1. Reference is made to memorandum from your Bureau dated 18 September 1951, subject: "JOEL BARK; DOUGLAS - A."
2. Transmitted herewith is interim report from the Office of the Army Ambassador, Paris, France.
3. Additional information will be furnished your Bureau as received by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Department of the Army.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2:

1 Inc.

Interim rpt fr
A/4 Par's dtd
18 Oct 51 (4 cys)

for AM Swanson
Colonel, LSC
Chief, Security Division

EX-33

65-59453-121
NOV 2 1951
15

~~SECRET~~

Security Information

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Security Information

BARR, Joel

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

31 October 1951

1. This office has recently been advised by a confidential and reliable French source that BARR's present whereabouts are still unknown. No further information supplementing that reported in August 1950 is available at the present time.
2. We will advise you of whatever information concerning BARR may come to our attention at a future date.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Security Information

65-59453-128

ENCLOSURE

File 1

INTERM
REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

10 October 1951

SUBJECT: BARR, Joel

1. The case of Joel BARR had previously been brought to the attention of this office in August 1950. At that time we queried an official French liaison source in an effort to discover his present whereabouts. Source replied on 24 October 1950, stating merely that BARR had left his residence at 16 rue de la Perouse, Neuilly-Plaisance, in mid August 1950, allegedly for a vacation in the South of France, in October 1950 he had not returned and his present address is unknown.

2. We are now submitting a second query in an effort to locate BARR and will advise you of the results as soon as received. Records available to this office list no further information concerning HIM.

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148 NOV 23 1960

65-471-121

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Encl 1



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2, INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

32-SPS

Received from G-2

Date 10-23-51

23 October 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ATTENTION: Mr. Reynolds, Liaison Officer
SUBJECT: Alfred Epaminondas Sarant, was. Espionage - R

1. Reference is made to Federal Bureau of Investigation memorandum dated 24 September 1951, Subject as above.
2. The European Command has been requested to attempt to locate SUBJECT in Europe. Any information received from the European Command will be promptly forwarded to your Bureau.
3. Due to limited Army personnel and sources in Israel, it is not believed advisable to attempt to locate SUBJECT in Israel through Department of the Army.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2:

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING
THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN
THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18, U.S.C.
AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE
REPUTATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN
UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

Gordon J. Dawson
GORDON J. DAWSON
Colonel, GSC
Chief, Security Division

RECORDED - 32

OCT 25 1951

53 OCT 29 1951

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI ✓

10 October 1960

Dear Sir:

Request that the files of your Agency be checked regarding the person identified below, and that items checked below be completed and this form be returned to this office by enclosed envelope.

165-4307-804
 LALLI, Giuseppe, aka Joseph LALLI (Cau)
 13-Jan-69; Pagliota, Italy

Former Residences: 1242 Christian St, Phila, Pa
 1012 Dickinson St, Phila, Pa

Other: Joseph LALLI and son, also named Joseph, formerly resided at 1012 Dickinson St. LALLI died about 15 years ago; son Joseph died about one year ago.

(If more space is needed use reverse side)

(Signature)

RECORD OF BIRTH

Name Recorded _____

Date of Birth: _____ Place of Birth: _____

Name of Father: _____

Maiden Name of Mother: _____

Present Address of Parents: _____

POLICE RECORDS

No Record _____

Date of Arrest: _____

Place of Arrest: _____

Charge: _____

Arresting Officers: _____

Disposition _____

Remarks: _____

0-25

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (100-107111)

For information



For appropriate action,
as deemed necessary.



100-107111-2091A

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM -- UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: Legat, Bonn (100-253-339)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
940 Broadway
New York, NY

DATE: 6/25/56

INTERNAL SECURITY - R AND GERMANY

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[]

b1
b7D
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NY from Bonn 6/25/56
GAV: BMS
Enc (2)
(3)

100-107111-209/A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 25 1956	

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CONFIDENTIAL

100-107111-2091A

PAGE 1 OF 3 PAGES

CONCLUSIONS

PAGE 2 OF 3 PAGES

-2-

[REDACTED]

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100-107111-2091A